

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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Belgium ..... 1.50  
Canada ..... 1.50  
Denmark ..... 1.50  
France ..... 1.50  
Germany ..... 1.50  
Greece ..... 1.50  
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Spain ..... 1.50  
Sweden ..... 1.50  
Switzerland ..... 1.50  
Turkey ..... 1.50  
U.S. Military ..... 1.50  
U.S. Civilian ..... 1.50  
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No. 27,734

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1972

Established 1887

## Florida Reports Heavy Turnout In Primary Vote

By George Lardner Jr.

MIAMI, March 14 (UPI)—More than two million Democrats and Republicans voted in Florida's 14-candidate primary today as Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, clung to hopes of keeping his national stature unimpaired.

An unusually large turnout of 70 percent of the state's voters, spurred by the issues of school busing and school prayer, was predicted by Secretary of State Richard Stone.

The early turnout was reported to be heavy in some areas, with up to 50 voters waiting in line as the polls opened in Miami. In Fort Lauderdale, there was a heavy turnout of blacks—15 percent of the electorate—and poll workers in St. Petersburg said the early vote was "the best we've had in years."

Completely overshadowed by the contest for the Democratic nomination was the Republican primary, where President Nixon was expected to crush Rep. John Ashbrook, Ohio, and Rep. Paul McCloskey, Calif., his conservative and liberal challengers.

The outcome in the second Democratic state primary of this election year is considered important—even crucial—to the presidential ambitions of Sen. Muskie, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, Minn., Sen. Henry Jackson, Wash., and Sen. George McGovern, S.D., and Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York.

Perfect Weather

Florida's voters, who seem to make up their minds at the last minute, provided the suspense on this day of perfect weather.

While George Wallace, of Alabama, riding the busing issue, is expected to win the primary, the other Democrats are in a scramble to make a respectable showing in second place.

Sen. Jackson and Sen. Humphrey both said they had stopped Sen. Muskie's bandwagon, and each insisted yesterday he would wind up second to Gov. Wallace. Today, Sen. Humphrey raised his boast. Asked on a national television interview whether he could beat Gov. Wallace, he said: "I don't rule that out. I think we're going to do very well."

McGovern, who won an unexpectedly high 27 percent of the vote in New Hampshire a week ago, said a finish today of even "close to second" would be "remarkable." That, he said, "would be another victory, in a moral sense."

Gov. Wallace denied any intention "at this time" of withdrawing from the Democratic party and making a presidential race on a third-party ticket if his expected Florida victory was not translated into power at the party's convention in Miami Beach in July.

Sen. Muskie said, "I'd love second place—I'd prefer first place but I'll take whatever I get."

Sen. Jackson, who campaigned strongly against busing school children to gain racial balance in the classrooms, said he considered this a national issue that will arise in other state primaries. And Mayor Lindsay said he expected to run strongly here, but

**\$42.5-Million Program in Aid Request**

## Nixon Asks Funds to Fight Drugs Abroad

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UPI)—President Nixon asked Congress today for a new \$42.5 million program to support international efforts to control the narcotics traffic.

The proposal was included in a message urging Congress to approve in full his \$2.15-billion request for foreign military aid in the fiscal year beginning next July 1.

"Control of illicit drug production and trafficking is one of the most important of my administration," Mr. Nixon said.

"I believe the authorization and appropriation of funds specifically for this purpose is essential to demonstrate the determination of the administration, the Congress and the American people to overcome this serious problem," he added.

puty press secretary Gerald R. Ford said this was the first narcotics control bill he had introduced in the foreign aid bill. He said he had no details on the money would be

ing the item under foreign aid, indicates the money would be used to pay foreign farmers to grow opium poppies help support law enforcement efforts abroad.

Nixon also requested \$100 million in the coming fiscal year for refugee relief and plan assistance in India, and Bangladesh. Mr. Ford said he had no break-

down that would indicate the share for each of the nations. Mr. Nixon's request for \$2.15 billion in military foreign aid was up sharply from the \$1.53 billion appropriated by Congress for the current fiscal year.

He made only passing reference to economic assistance. Congress has already passed an authorization bill of \$334 million for the coming fiscal year.

Mr. Nixon said the appropriations for both military and economic aid in the fiscal year that

runs through June 30 "are below the minimum level required to obtain our foreign policy and national security goals."

"A repetition of these reductions and delays in 1973 would call into serious question the firmness of our commitments abroad," he said.

The new foreign assistance bill includes \$780 million for grant military assistance, \$577 million for military credit sales and \$844 million for security supporting assistance, including \$50 million earmarked for Israel.

According to Gordon B. Washburn, director of the Asia House Gallery, it has been an old practice of those who have managed in one way or another to get their hands on outstanding Cambodian sculptures to separate the head from the body for separate sales.

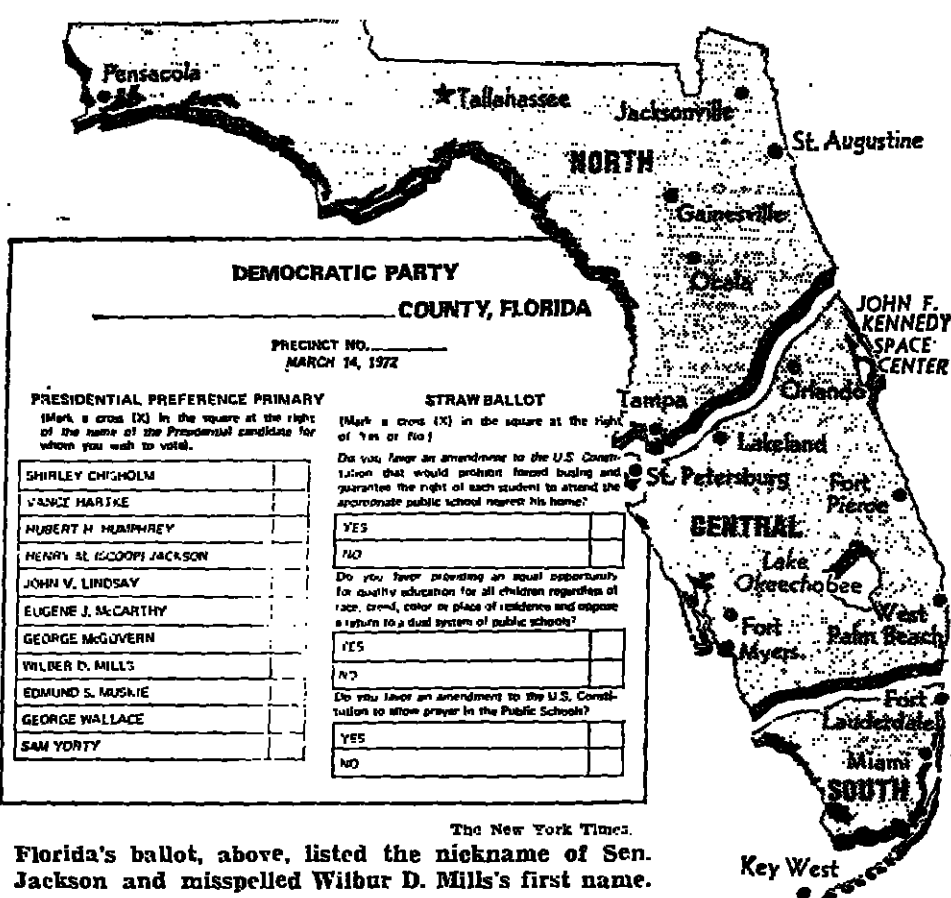
What worries Mr. Washburn and his colleagues on the Committee on Monuments and Fine Arts in Southeast Asia, which was organized a year ago to help to save the great monuments of Southeast Asia, is that Angkor Wat is being despoiled while the area is in contention between Cambodian government and Communist armed forces.

NEW YORK, March 14 (NYT)—An unexpectedly large number of choice Cambodian sculptures has appeared on the Western market in recent weeks. Experts in this country and abroad fear that these art objects have been stolen from the historic Angkor Wat region with its incomparable 1,000-year-old treasure of sculptures, temples and other buildings.

Museum officials in various parts of the United States have disclosed that they were quietly offered these objects, mostly free-standing sculptures. In most cases, they were figures without heads and heads without bodies.

According to Gordon B. Washburn, director of the Asia House Gallery, it has been an old practice of those who have managed in one way or another to get their hands on outstanding Cambodian sculptures to separate the head from the body for separate sales.

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Florida's ballot, above, listed the nickname of Sen. Jackson and misspelled Wilbur D. Mills's first name.

## Nixon Plea Unheeded, Rogers Says

## U.S. Asked China to Cut Hanoi Aid

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UPI)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers revealed today that President Nixon had tried without success to persuade China to reduce its aid to North Vietnam.

The secretary, testifying before a House committee, also said a similar request was made to the Soviet Union and that the President would renew this effort when he goes to Moscow in May.

Mr. Rogers would not assess the chances of success with the Russians, North Vietnam's largest arms supplier.

The secretary's disclosure about Mr. Nixon's effort to cut China's aid to Hanoi came as Mr. Rogers appeared before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the administration's request of \$2.15 billion in new funds for military assistance abroad.

Linking the success of President Nixon's new initiatives seeking better relations with China and the Soviet Union with continued high U.S. outlays for defense and foreign military aid, Mr. Rogers said the money was required "to establish a stable and peaceful long-term relationship with countries which have been adversaries."

"Important Innovations" The President's trip to China last month and his scheduled visit to Moscow in May, the secretary said, are "important innovations" in U.S. relations with the two Communist giants.

"But much of the success of the President's efforts will depend on our security policies," Mr. Rogers told the House panel in arguing for favorable congressional action on the new aid requests.

"Only on a strong foundation of security—for ourselves and for

these countries in which our interests are deeply engaged—can we hope to establish a stable and peaceful long-term relationship with countries which have been adversaries."

Mr. Rogers was asked by Rep. J. Irving Whalley, R., Pa., what prospects there were for getting the Soviet Union and China to agree to reduce their aid to North Vietnam.

"So far we have not been successful in persuading either of these countries to limit their supplies to North Vietnam," Mr. Rogers replied. He did not indicate whether the request to China was made during Mr. Nixon's visit to Peking last month.

In urging the committee to approve the request, Mr. Rogers coupled an expression of gratitude with a rebuke for Congress.

"We are grateful for your approval of our fiscal 1973 request (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

At a Cost of \$900,000 a Month

## India Reports It Is Holding 73,944 Pakistanis as POWs

NEW DELHI, March 14 (AP)—The Indian Defense Ministry told Parliament today that 73,944 Pakistani soldiers are being detained in 50 prisoner-of-war camps at a monthly cost to the government of 6.5 million rupees—almost \$500,000.

Defense Minister Jagjivan Ram said in response to other questions that Indian casualties in last December's two-week war included 3,471 killed, 8,548 wounded and 235 missing and that sporadic violations of the Dec. 17 cease-fire are still occurring along the western front.

Almost all the Pakistani prisoners belonged to the paratroopers inside East Pakistan which surrendered on Dec. 16, eliminating Islamabad's control over what is now Bangladesh.

Mr. Ram told the Rajya Sabha, the upper house of Parliament, that India is spending \$146 million on food for the prisoners and 1,417 million rupees—\$194,100—for advance pay under the Geneva Convention of 1949. The salaries, he said, will be reimbursed by the Pakistan government when the prisoners are repatriated.

In addition to the military prisoners, a Defense Ministry spokesman said, the Indians also are responsible for around 30,000 paramilitary and civilian prisoners taken in East Pakistan. The Bangladesh government plans to try some of these for collaboration under its laws.

The frigate Khukri went down in the Arabian Sea with 18 officers and 176 men, and some Indian press reports—principally from Communist newspapers—have charged it was sunk by a U.S. submarine participating in Central Treaty Organization maneuvers.

Asked about the reports, Mr. Ram said the Indian government does "not have any evidence that the ship was torpedoed by an American submarine."

He noted that the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi denied the reports in a Dec. 30 press release.

Mr. Ram's statement was the first official Indian government denial of the reports.

Violations of the cease-fire, which took effect at 8 p.m. on Dec. 17, were frequent in late December, Mr. Ram said, "but gradually the position stabilized itself."

Sporadic incidents that still occur, he said, usually are in the form of firing across the cease-fire line, but "these are attempted to be resolved locally."

Aid for Bangladesh NEW YORK, March 14 (AP)—Seventy Americans just returned from a 10-day visit to Bangladesh say they are convinced that if the new nation does not receive large-scale economic and material assistance within the next three months it may cease to be a "viable nation."

The group of men and women from all sections of the United States visited 15 out of 19 districts of Bangladesh in an effort to "understand the tragedy and the needs of the people."

Gordon Halstead, a retired educational administrator, said it was the consensus of the group that if Bangladesh does not receive food, medical supplies, transportation and other vital material within 11 or 12 weeks "there is the possibility that the government will collapse."

He said supplies being sent to Bangladesh by the United States through the United Nations are "much too slow in arriving."

The delegation which made the survey was under the sponsorship of the Emergency Relief Fund, a nonprofit U.S. organization.

## 2 Dead, Many Injured

## Bomb Wave Follows End of Ulster's Truce

BELFAST, March 14 (AP)—Irish guerrillas, striking at the close of a three-day truce, unleashed a bomb and gun offensive today that claimed the lives of two men and injured many others across Northern Ireland.

At least 14 bombs went off in Belfast, Londonderry, Strabane and a number of other towns, causing widespread injury and destruction.

The onslaught began within minutes of the midnight ending of a 72-hour cease-fire called by the nationalist Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army.

The two men were killed in a short, sharp battle between British troops and snipers on the edge of the Catholic Bogside district of Londonderry, security officials said. They said one of the dead was positively identified as a member of the IRA Provisionals.

Provisional headquarters in Dublin identified the two as Colm Keenan, 18-year-old son of veteran republican Sean Keenan, who is now interned at the Long Kesh camp, and Eugene McGilgan, also 18. A spokesman charged both were unarmed and were "just walking along a street smoking when they were shot dead."

Wilson Returns Former Prime Minister Harold Wilson returned from talks with political leaders in Dublin to press the British government for urgent peace moves to forestall civil war.

Mr. Wilson's Dublin initiative drew an irate attack from Northern Ireland's prime minister, Brian Faulkner, who said in a statement: "The people of Northern Ireland and the Army of the United Kingdom are engaged here in a life and death struggle for the survival of democratic life. I believe they have the right, in this critical situation, to expect responsible support from political leaders."

Mr. Wilson reported on arriving at London Airport: "Anyone with any duty in the British House of Commons must do everything in their power to try to understand the situation and try to find a way of reconciliation." He told newsmen he was seeking early talks either with Prime Minister Edward Heath or Home Secretary Reginald Maudling to put forward his views on a peace offensive.

He conferred in Dublin with Irish Premier Jack Lynch and other political leaders.

Mr. Wilson had "for some political motive irresponsibly exploited" Northern Ireland's situation.

Bombing in Lisburn The day's worst bomb blast erupted in Lisburn, 10 miles from Belfast. British Army experts said 50 to 80 pounds of gelignite had been planted in an automobile parked only 500 yards from the army's Northern Ireland headquarters.

The bomb exploded shortly after midnight, wrecking at least 40 shops along the main street. The bombers had warned police in time for the town center to

be evacuated, but four military policemen, a police sergeant, a fireman and two civilians were injured.

Strabane's Employment Exchange was blasted a few minutes after it opened. Two men entered the building, planted the bomb and then ordered the personnel out. No casualties were reported but the big building was destroyed.

An army private was shot by a sniper while on patrol. He was reported "seriously ill" in a hospital.

British security forces, meanwhile, announced three armed youths were arrested shortly after a bomb had been planted in a Belfast store.

A spokesman also reported the arrest of three leaders of the IRA Provisionals during a swoop in Belfast. He said one was a leader of the Ballymurphy Provisional battalion. A second was a company commander in Andersonstown and the third was an explosives expert.

The spokesman said several other men were also arrested during the roundup. "It was a most successful night for us," he said.

King Hussein of Jordan

Linking Jordan, West Bank, Gaza

Hussein Will Present Plan For a New Arab Federation

AMMAN, March 14 (Reuters)—King Hussein has drawn up a plan to link the East Bank of the Jordan with the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip to form a new federal state, diplomatic sources said here today.

The proposed federation would be called the United Arab Kingdom, they said.

The king's plan, which he is expected to announce at a press conference here tomorrow, was understood to be a blueprint for the region after the eventual recovery by the Arabs of the territory held by Israel since the 1967 Mideast war.

[An Iraqi news agency dispatch from Amman received in Beirut, said that King Hussein and Jordanian troops would not be allowed on the West Bank.

[At the United Nations, Jordanian Ambassador Abdul Hamid Sharaf denied that Jordan and Israel had reached a secret agreement over the future status of the West Bank. He said the government under a secret agreement had emanated from Israel.]

Details of the plan, which would change the nature of relations between the two banks of the Jordan River, were communicated to other Arab states and to the Big Four powers in the form of notes handed to their ambassadors here yesterday, the diplomatic sources said.

[In Washington, the State Department confirmed today that it has been informed that the government of Jordan intends to make "an announcement of major importance" tomorrow, United Press International reported.]

The project, according to the sources, calls for each of the two banks to have its own government and elected parliament.

They would be linked by the king as supreme head of the federation and by a federal parliament.

In the note to other governments, King Hussein explained that the plan was an image of the future national union between the two banks. He said it responded to the wishes of the people of the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Until the Mideast war, the two banks had made up the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and this has remained the position in international law despite the Israeli occupation of the area west of the river, which includes

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

David Bingham

David Bingham

David Bingham

David Bingham

David Bingham



## Hanoi Unit Reported Beaten

Saigon Jets Attack Convoy  
As Troops Throw Back Reds

SAIGON, March 14 (UPI).—South Vietnamese jets today battered a tank and truck convoy hauling supplies in the Central Highlands, where paratroopers defeated part of the North Vietnamese division that defeated the French at Dien Bien Phu.

Twenty South Vietnamese jets reportedly knocked out three tanks and eight trucks in the 30-vehicle convoy heading for the scene of a battle between troops of Saigon's 2d Airborne Brigade

and North Vietnam's 320th Division. Field reports said that two companies of the 2d Brigade, one of South Vietnam's best units, were mopping up the area today after defeating two companies of the 320th, nicknamed the "Steel Division" and reputed to be Hanoi's best outfit.

Allied officers said that the battle was especially significant because it pitted two top ground units against each other with only negligible U.S. air support.

**65 Reported Killed**  
Reports from the scene said that the paratroopers killed 65 Communists with only eight of their men wounded despite hours of fierce, close-in fighting.

The battle began at mid-morning yesterday when a paratrooper company was dropped by helicopter at the foot of Hill 421, which rises above the ridge a half-mile from where the first company was battling.

North Vietnamese troops on top of the hill had taken over an abandoned allied artillery base and set up machine-gun and rocket grenade positions in the bunkers.

**CIA Base Attacked**  
VIENTIANE, Laos, March 14 (UPI).—A battalion of North Vietnamese troops launched a ground assault today against Skyline Ridge, one of the key defenses of the CIA base at Long Cheng, a government spokesman reported. He said that heavy fighting continued tonight.

The Communists preceded the ground attack with unusually heavy shelling. Long Cheng is a government base in the mountainous region of Laos, where the CIA has been fighting against the North Vietnamese and has long been a major Communist target. It is about 80 miles north of Vientiane.

A Laotian Defense Ministry spokesman said that the shelling had made the airbase at Long Cheng inaccessible except to helicopters. He said that 12 government soldiers had been killed in the shelling, including five at the Long Cheng airstrip.

**Conferees Back 4 Months' Funds For 2 U.S. Radios**  
WASHINGTON, March 14 (UPI).—A joint congressional committee agreed yesterday on legislation to provide money for four more months of operations by Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, which broadcast to Eastern Europe.

Previous spending authority for the operations, which until last year had been secretly financed by the Central Intelligence Agency, expired on Feb. 22. Congressional and State Department sources said the Senate-Roosevelt committee had agreed to the Senate bill, which would provide money until June 30, the end of the 1972 fiscal year. The House bill would have continued the radios until June 30, 1973.

This was resisted by Sen. J. W. Fulbright, D. Ark., who said the two services were relics of the cold war that should be terminated.

**Nixon Plans to Visit Canada April 13-15**  
WASHINGTON, March 14 (UPI).—President Nixon will visit Canada on April 13-15, the White House announced today.

In an announcement, issued simultaneously by the Canadian government in Ottawa, the White House said that the visit would give Mr. Nixon and Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau an opportunity "to discuss current international issues and matters of bilateral interest to the United States and Canada."

**West Berlin Bomb Protests Bus Fares**  
BERLIN, March 14 (UPI).—A homemade time bomb believed planted by opponents of higher bus fares damaged 10 rooms in the headquarters of West Berlin's Municipal Transport Co. yesterday and slightly injured a head-quarters employee.

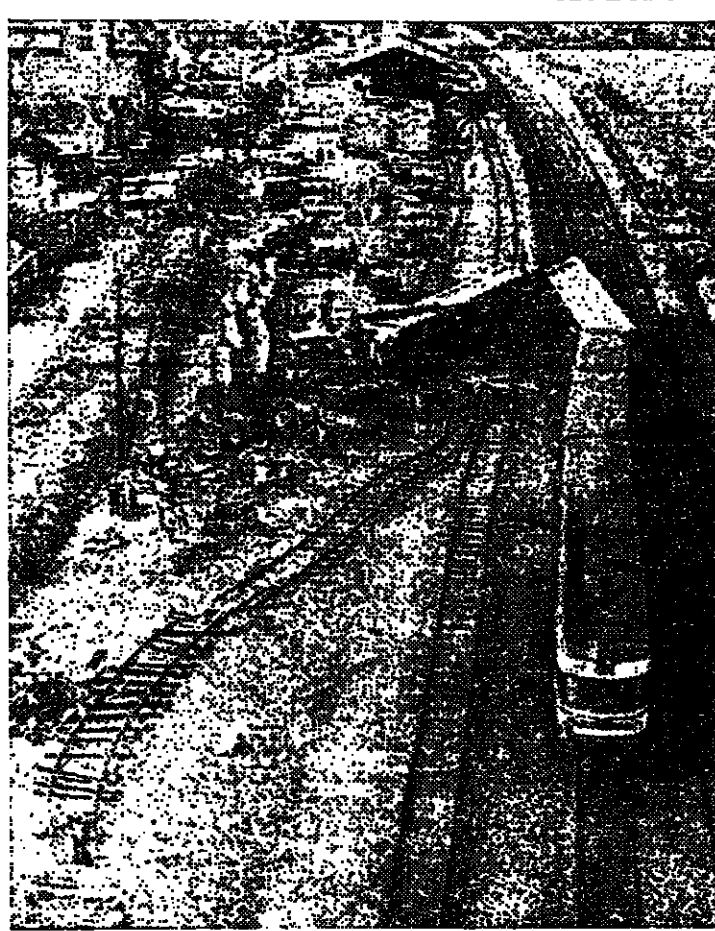
Police said the bomb had been deposited alongside a bench in a hallway on the second floor of the headquarters building. Glass splinters cut a man on the leg and accounted for most of the damage in the rooms.

**Italian Admiral Enters Politics**  
ROME, March 14 (UPI).—Adm. Gino Birindelli of Italy announced yesterday that he was resigning as commander of NATO naval forces in southern Europe to run for parliament in the May 7 general elections.

Adm. Birindelli, 61, did not indicate which party he would be associated with. Giorgio Almirante, leader of the neo-fascist Italian Social Movement, told newsmen he could not confirm or deny reports the admiral would run on that ticket, but said he might have an announcement tomorrow.

A NATO announcement said Adm. Birindelli was replaced by another Italian admiral, Francesco Brunetti, who has been commander of allied forces in the central Mediterranean.

**Sir Alec to Visit Bhutto**  
LONDON, March 14 (AP).—The Foreign Office announced today that Foreign Secretary Alec Douglas-Home will visit Pakistan March 19-21 for talks with President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.



Wreck of turbotrain at Bréval, France, yesterday.

Turbotrain Crash in France  
Leaves 4 Dead and 40 Injured

BREVAL, France, March 14 (UPI).—Four persons died and more than 40 were injured today when a high-speed turbine-powered train derailed and burst into flames.

A second accident was averted narrowly as signalmen flagged down a similar turbotrain coming on the other track from the opposite direction, which would have hit the derailed train two minutes after the accident had it not been stopped.

The derailed train, one of 10 turbine-powered trains on the Paris-Caen-Cherbourg line, was approaching Bréval station at

cruising speed, about 100 mph, when the engine car overturned. It was the turbotrain's first serious accident.

Railroad officials said the wreck was caused by a metal plate which the train picked up and dragged some distance before the crash. The four-foot-long plate—called a "rancher" and used to prop freight on flatcars, flipped the engine car over when it caught in a switchpoint.

The dead, extricated from the flaming train, were the engineer and three passengers, police said.

Italian Red Says U.S. Passes  
Vietnam War Cost to Europe

MILAN, March 14 (Reuters).—A pro-Moscow Italian Communist leader today accused the United States of passing on the cost of the Vietnam war to Europe.

Giorgio Amendola, leader of the Communist party's right wing, said the U.S. economic and social crisis, caused by its war of aggression in Vietnam, was the origin of Europe's crisis.

Mr. Amendola, a member of the party executive, said he wanted to scuttle attempts by Italian conservatives to blame the working class, trade unionists and the left for the present crisis in Italy.

**'Crisis on the Move'**  
"The ghost of a great economic crisis is again on the move," he told a thousand delegates to the party's congress. He then lashed out at the Common Market, saying it had failed in its first objective by failing to defend its interests against U.S. interests.

Recent monetary and economic agreements with the United States had been a real capitulation by Europe, he said.

The European Economic Community was neither the embryo of a supra-national state nor a democratic community but a "closed block dominated by the hegemony of monopolistic groups," he said. It was ruled by a "dictatorship" made up of France, West Germany and now Britain, he said.

But after delivering his tirade against the EEC, Mr. Amendola added: "We do not want to break existing treaties, we do not want to go back to an autocratic and nationalist isolation of Italy."

**Changes in EEC Sought**  
"In the EEC we are, and in the EEC we stay, but we change it," he said. The European left had to join together for the battle ahead and suggested the Western European Communist parties should meet to draw up a strategy to put the working class at the head of a movement to change Europe.

To this end it was necessary

the pro-Moscow Communist party of India (CPI), whom the Marxists denounce as revisionists, and consider it as their "arch enemy," won 19 seats out of the 44 it had contested as the latest return came in.

The Congress party and CPI, which entered into an electoral alliance to defeat the Marxists, now have a combined majority of 45 in the state assembly.

Out of the total of 16 of India's 21 states which voted last week, Mrs. Gandhi's followers have chalked up majorities in 12 and were leading by a wide margin in the northern state of Kashmir.

The prime minister's party went into the election controlling nine of the 16 state governments.

Gaullists Aid  
Drug Traffic,  
Leftist SaysMarseilles Mayor  
Charges 'Protection'

PARIS, March 14 (AP).—Gaston Defferre, a leading member of the Socialist party, today accused "people in the majority political parties and in the government" of protecting drug traffickers.

Mr. Defferre, a deputy and mayor of Marseilles—the French Mediterranean port where drug processing is centered—made the statement while commenting on a bill he has proposed to increase penalties against drug traffickers.

"I draw some kind of a parallel between the fact that my proposal is being held in abeyance, the fact that the government is not asking serious penalties [against traffickers] and the fact that some traffickers seem to be protected," Mr. Defferre said in an interview in the provincial paper Ouest-France.

**No Details**  
"They can be protected only by people in the majority and in the government," he added. By the majority, Mr. Defferre was referring to the Gaullist party and its smaller allies. He gave no details to back his charges.

Mr. Defferre dismissed charges that Marseilles is the center of drug smuggling in France. "Marseilles is the place where traffickers are arrested, which is quite different," he said.

A fishing boat loaded with 450 kilos of heroin reportedly en route for the United States was seized off Marseilles earlier this month.

Meanwhile, the French government took another step in the war against drugs by strictly limiting the sale of hypodermic syringes, which are often used by heroin and morphine addicts.

From now on, syringes will be available in France only in special classes of medical supply stores and they can be provided only to adults, whose identities will be registered.

**Turks Report Key Arrest**

ISTANBUL, March 14 (AP).—The Turkish police today announced the capture of a man whom they called a major figure in a smuggling ring that sent morphine base to France in a Turkish senator's car.

The man was identified as Nuri Bostan. The police said he was captured as a result of an investigation sparked by the arrest in France of Sen. Kudret Bayhan.

**British Army Admits Error In Describing Dead in Ulster**  
BELFAST, March 14 (NYT).—A British Army lawyer apologized yesterday for previous official statements that four of 13 persons killed by British troops in Londonderry on Jan. 30 were on a wanted list of Irish Republican Army suspects.

The apology was made to relatives of the 13 dead at an official inquiry into the shooting which followed an illegal civil rights march by Roman Catholics. The lawyer, Brian Gibbons, told the tribunal that the Army spokesman who issued the statement had been wrong. "I am now happy to tell the

tribunal that none of the deceased was on a wanted list," Mr. Gibbons said. "I am authorized to express regret that a statement of that kind was made."

He added that four of the men killed had been convicted or arrested previously for riotous conduct and were known to the security forces.

James McSparran, the lawyer for the relatives, said the "belated expression of regret is remarkable." He noted that it was made as the one-man inquiry was drawing to a close, "even though the matter had been raised at the very beginning."

In other testimony on the 16th day of the inquiry, conducted by Lord Widgery, Britain's Lord Chief Justice, soldiers continued to take the stand in defense of the Army's claim that they were provoked into firing.

A private said that he shot a sniper and then another man. "The sniper was crawling along the ground with a rifle cradled in his arms," the private said. He testified that he shot at the second man because he had taken the rifle from his wounded comrade.

**Miss Devlin Turned Back At Bordeaux**  
LONDON, March 14 (Reuters).—Northern Ireland civil rights champion Bernadette Devlin was flown back to London today after French authorities had refused to allow her to land in Bordeaux to address a meeting on Ulster.

"I am very angry," she said. "When I got to Bordeaux I was told that an order had been made stating that I would not be allowed to enter France."

Miss Devlin, a member of the British Parliament, added she had been refused permission to speak to anyone, including a lawyer.

The French Interior Ministry had made known in advance that Miss Devlin would not be allowed to enter France under the terms of a banning order dating back to May, 1971.

**Man Dies of Injuries In Milan Riot Saturday**  
MILAN, March 14 (UPI).—Old age pensioner Giuseppe Tavecchio died today of head injuries he suffered in a street fight Saturday between police and thousands of leftists and rightists. Contradictory eyewitness accounts blamed police or demonstrators for his death.

Mr. Tavecchio, 60, was the first victim of political violence in Italy since a barman was shot and killed last September in a gun battle between police and right-wing rioters in Reggio Calabria.



Gaston Defferre, Mayor of Marseilles.

Mitchell Denies Knowledge  
Of Any ITT-GOP Bargain

(Continued from Page 1)  
or knowledge of the alleged settlement and convention pledge deal.

The former attorney general told the panel that, when the anti-trust action against ITT was initiated by the Justice Department, he disassociated himself from the case because his former law firm had done legal work for an ITT subsidiary. After the disqualification, Mr. Mitchell said, he at no time communicated with anyone in the department about the case.

He added that "at no time have I talked to any representative of ITT or any of its subsidiaries concerning the litigation or the settlement negotiations."

Further, Mr. Mitchell testified, "I have never talked to any representative of ITT about the San Diego [convention] site or any matter relating thereto."

Mr. Anderson has insisted that Mr. Mitchell knew about the pledge by ITT early last year and had been involved in the convention negotiations.

When he appeared before the Judiciary Committee last Friday, Mr. Anderson further declared "if he (Mr. Mitchell) says under oath what he said in the statements he issued, it will be the most arrogant example of perjury this committee has ever seen."

The former attorney general has issued two previous state-

Hussein Plans  
A Federation

(Continued from Page 1)  
the Arab half of the city of Jerusalem.

The banks were originally merged after the proclamation of the state of Israel, in 1948, and the first Arab-Israeli war.

The diplomatic sources said the new plan proposed having the Gaza Strip into the federal system, presumably sharing the West Bank parliament, but details were not immediately known.

The Gaza Strip, about 60 miles away from present Jordanian territory, on the other side of Israel, has never been part of the state of Jordan.

A Palestinian administration was set up there in 1948 under Egyptian auspices. Egypt retained overall authority without integrating Gaza into its territory until the 1967 war, when Israel seized it and the Sinai Peninsula.

Since then, the strip, with a population of more than 300,000 Palestinian refugees, has remained the most active center of resistance to the Israeli occupation.

(First reactions from the Palestinian guerrillas to the king's plan were hostile. Abu Youssef, a leader of al-Fatah, the largest guerrilla organization, said in Beirut that the idea of a federal state was a blow to the aspirations of the Palestinian people.)

**Israel Denies Pact**  
JERUSALEM, March 14 (Reuters).—An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman tonight denied there was any agreement between Jordan and Israel in connection with King Hussein's reported proposal for establishing a federation between the East and West Banks of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli spokesman categorically rejected suggestions that the announcement King Hussein will make tomorrow has been in any way coordinated with Israel, or that Israel had any prior notice of its contents.

**Man Dies of Injuries In Milan Riot Saturday**  
MILAN, March 14 (UPI).—Old age pensioner Giuseppe Tavecchio died today of head injuries he suffered in a street fight Saturday between police and thousands of leftists and rightists. Contradictory eyewitness accounts blamed police or demonstrators for his death.

Mr. Tavecchio, 60, was the first victim of political violence in Italy since a barman was shot and killed last September in a gun battle between police and right-wing rioters in Reggio Calabria.

Florida Reports Big Turnout  
For Presidential Primaries

(Continued from Page 1)  
in any case would run in the Wisconsin, Massachusetts and Oregon primaries.

The statewide primary winner captures 20 delegate votes at the Democratic convention; the 61 others are apportioned among the state's 12 congressional districts, with the primary winner in each district receiving its share.

Major attention has focused on Sen. Muskie, the front-runner. Late yesterday, apparently campaigning after a round of campaigning, he rested in his hotel suite.

The only candidate committed to enter every primary, he seemed to reflect the strain at Clear-

water earlier in the day when he picked up 15-month-old David Morgan and told him:

"One of these days, David, I may be running for President and if you are, I hope there is a sensible way of doing it."

**Hartke Still In**

Also on the 11-candidate Democratic ballot are Rep. Phil Chisholm, N.Y. Sen. Van Hise, Ind., who stopped campaigning after he managed to muster only 3 percent of the vote in Hampshire vote, Rep. Wilbur Mills, Ark., Mayor Sam Yorty of Los Angeles and Eugene McCarthy.

Gov. Wallace, who has been campaigning hard against a "forced buying of little children" is widely favored to win a Democratic primary with perhaps a third of the statewide vote. He won 38.5 percent of the Florida vote in the 1968 presidential election and most suggest he will do at least as well today.

Humphrey Data  
On Contribution  
Is Made Public

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UPI).—Contributions to Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey's campaign for the presidential nomination total \$38,715, the Minnesota Democrat's campaign manager Jack L. Chestnut, disclosed yesterday.

He said he would release a list of contributors of \$1,000 or more and make available for inspection the names of the approximately 3,000 donors of less than \$1,000. The period covered is from about Oct. 1, 1971, when Humphrey-for-President Committees were formed, through Friday.

The pressure on President Nixon to make a similar disclosure will be increased further after today's Florida primary, where Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, I. Maine, will identify the source of money for his campaign.

Two other Democratic presidential candidates, Sen. George M. Governor of South Dakota and New York Mayor John V. Lindsay, already have disclosed the donors. So did Republican Sen. Paul N. McCloskey of California before he abandoned his presidential drive.

Sen. McCloskey listed contributions of \$12 million since in formal announcement in January, 1971. Mr. Lindsay reported \$48,800 and Rep. McCloskey \$475,000. Mr. Nixon has no intention of making a voluntary disclosure of the names of contributors, according to Devan Shumway, a press aide.

Makarios Replies  
To Demands of  
Greek Junta

NICOSIA, March 14 (AP).—Cyprus President Archbishop Makarios replied today to demands of the Greek government in Athens, which resulted in a virtual breakdown in relations between Nicosia and Athens.

The Cyprus government spokesman said the reply was transmitted to the Cypriot Ambassador in Athens for delivery to Greek Premier George Papadopoulos. He declined to say anything about the contents of the reply.

But according to earlier information from informed sources, although the reply does not exceed the demands of the Greek junta, it is drafted in such a way as to leave open the possibility for a reconciliation between the two sides.

On Feb. 11, Athens demanded that Cyprus turn over important Cypriot arms to the Greek peace force and that changes made in President Makarios' cabinet.

**Tremors Hit Ancona**  
ANCONA, Italy, March 14 (UPI).—Several light earthquakes rolled through this Adriatic port late yesterday and early today, but caused no injuries or damage.

## WEATHER

ALBANY	4	5	Partly
ALBANY	12	35	Partly
ALBANY	15	38	Partly
ALBANY	18	41	Partly
ALBANY	21	44	Partly
ALBANY	24	47	Partly
ALBANY	27	50	Partly
ALBANY	30	53	Partly
ALBANY	33	56	Partly
ALBANY	36	59	Partly
ALBANY	39	62	Partly
ALBANY	42	65	Partly
ALBANY	45	68	Partly
ALBANY	48	71	Partly
ALBANY	51	74	Partly
ALBANY	54	77	Partly
ALBANY	57	80	Partly
ALBANY	60	83	Partly
ALBANY	63	86	Partly
ALBANY	66	89	Partly
ALBANY	69	92	Partly
ALBANY	72	95	Partly
ALBANY	75	98	Partly
ALBANY	78	101	Partly
ALBANY	81	104	Partly
ALBANY	84	107	Partly
ALBANY	87	110	Partly
ALBANY	90	113	Partly
ALBANY	93	116	Partly
ALBANY	96	119	Partly
ALBANY	99	122	Partly
ALBANY	102	125	Partly
ALBANY	105	128	Partly
ALBANY	108	131	Partly
ALBANY	111	134	Partly
ALBANY	114	137	Partly
ALBANY	117	140	Partly
ALBANY	120	143	Partly
ALBANY	123	146	Partly
ALBANY	126	149	Partly
ALBANY	129	152	Partly
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ALBANY	195	218	Partly
ALBANY	198	221	Partly
ALBANY	201	224	Partly
ALBANY	204	227	Partly
ALBANY	207	230	Partly
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ALBANY	222	245	Partly
ALBANY	225	248	Partly
ALBANY	228	251	Partly
ALBANY	231	254	Partly
ALBANY	234	257	Partly
ALBANY	237	260	Partly
ALBANY	240	263	Partly
ALBANY	243	266	Partly
ALBANY	246	269	Partly
ALBANY	249	272	Partly
ALBANY	252	275	Partly
ALBANY	255	278	Partly
ALBANY	258	281	Partly
ALBANY	261	284	Partly
ALBANY	264	287	Partly
ALBANY	267	290	Partly
ALBANY	270	293	Partly
ALBANY	273	296	Partly
ALBANY	276	299	Partly
ALBANY	279	302	Partly
ALBANY	282	305	Partly
ALBANY	285	308	Partly
ALBANY	288	311	Partly
ALBANY	291		



## News Analysis

## U.S. Black Convention Unity Called 'a Lightweight Miracle'

By Thomas A. Johnson

GARY, Ind., March 14 (UPI)—A tumultuous three days of meetings, delegates to the first National Black Political Convention in modern times made their way out of this city of steel mills to return to their homes in 45 other states and to ponder just what had happened and just what it meant.

The clearest result of the meetings was the fact that more than 2,000 black Americans put aside their differences to meet around a theme of black political needs. Samuel C. Jackson, an assistant secretary of the Housing and Urban Development Agency and the top-ranking black man in the Nixon administration, played an active role here. Bobby Seale, a founder of the Black Panther Party, was a principal speaker. Most of the 3,331 delegates and thousands of alternates and observers represented varied political interests as well as middle black America, causing the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, of Chicago, to sum up the gathering as a "lightweight miracle."

But far less clear were the meanings of the endorsements not given to resolutions passed, and the capabilities of convention members to carry them out.

**Black Agenda**

The major general sessions action was the adoption of the National Black Political Agenda, a document calling for an "independent black political movement" but leaving much to be done with the most effective of black political activities here, all of whom are tied to a political organization and most to the Democratic Party. And it was obvious here that immediately after the convention the black Republicans would join white men to re-elect President Nixon and the black Democrats would be meeting in Cambridge, Mass., in two weeks with white men to try to defeat Mr. Nixon.

While getting a high moral tone and calling for black participation in elective offices to equal their population percentages, the political agenda must be it is being refined now by a special committee. The agenda also calls for the "abolition of the American system of apartheid and the support of racial separation and also support the nationalistic, like the Congress of Racial Equality, who do not want it to promote racial integration."

By not spitting out of traditional political parties, and not setting up a new black party, the convention seemed to have been a victory for the mostly Democratic professional politicians who hope to use this show of strength and unity—despite diversity—to bargain within the Democratic party.

**No Presidential Candidate**

A notable failure here was an attempt to have the convention endorse Rep. Shirley Chisholm, of Brooklyn, for the Democratic

nomination for president. The convention voted not to endorse any candidate.

While Mr. Jackson and Gary's Mayor Richard G. Hatcher said repeatedly that they were not giving different signals, their positions outlined in convention speeches could hardly be interpreted as saying the same thing. Both speeches dwelt long on the failure of traditional politics to help black Americans, and Mr. Jackson called for the creation of "a black political party." Mr. Jackson urged blacks to give the traditional parties a final chance in 1972 and, if they failed again, to consider a third-party alternative.

Black-nationalist elements, far stronger among the major Northern urban centers and only recently attempting to become a traditional political force, were at a decided disadvantage. Elected officials were automatically given delegate status, and state conventions elected only some 20 percent of the total delegates. Official observers, who could make presentations to the body, came from more than 150 national black organizations.

Although the nationalists and pro-integration forces often had bitter wrangles in their caucuses, this session reached the general session floor representing a major public relations victory for the convention.

**Bashing Condemned**

Late in the final session, a resolution was passed condemning busing as a means to achieve racial integration in public schools. Some delegates walked out to protest what they called "a return to segregation."

Roy Innis, director of CORE, immediately told newsmen that this had been a CORE effort.

Within minutes another resolution was passed, calling for the "dismantling of Israel" and the support of Arab interests in the Middle East.

It seemed to close observers that neither a busing resolution was passed early in the session, when close to full delegations were on hand, since many of the elected officials are committed to school integration and many in Northern urban centers work closely with American Jews. In addition, while some nationalists groups are opposed to busing and integration, they have been careful not to offend the Jewish community, which has made financial contributions to their organization.

The general reaction from the delegates was that they were happy to have come. Many said they trusted the 21 temporary officers, who were expected to follow up on convention plans, to do their best, and they were saying that the black American, who has set the style for social protests here and overseas during the last two decades, might do the same for a new brand of politics.

## Zurich Prosecutor Presses

## U.S. to Extradite Mrs. Irving

ZURICH, March 14 (AP)—The Zurich district attorney, Peter Veltz, said today that his office was continuing its request for the extradition of Mrs. Edith Irving from the United States. He also charged U.S. judicial authorities with failing to accuse a Swiss bank of involvement in her alleged manipulation of checks.

Clifford Irving and his wife pleaded guilty in New York yesterday to federal charges of conspiring to defraud McGraw-Hill Inc. of \$750,000 by faking an autobiography of Howard Hughes, the reclusive billionaire.

Mr. Veltz said the U.S. indictment against the Irvings had several errors that "must cause the wrong impression among the American public that a large Swiss bank has acted incorrectly or suspiciously in the Irving affair."

"We also regret that the indictment was issued at a time when the interrogation of numerous witnesses continues in Zurich and therefore all facts in the case have not been established," Mr. Veltz added in a written declaration.

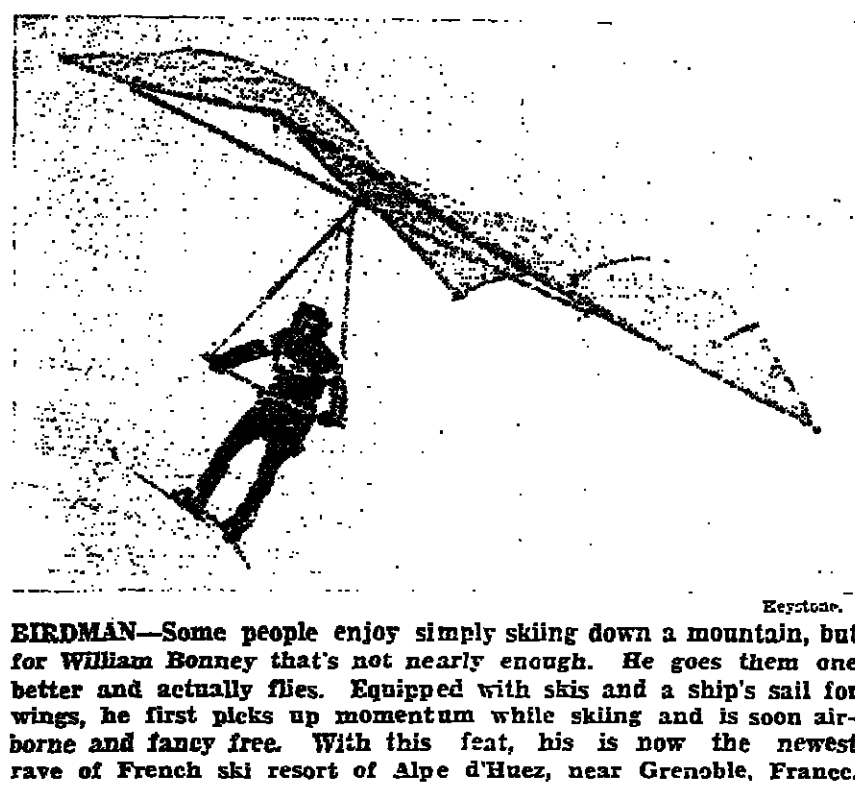
**Account in Zurich**

The Swiss have asked for Mrs. Irving's extradition on charges of theft, fraud and forgery in opening a Zurich bank account last year in the name of E. R. Hughes, depositing McGraw-Hill checks issued in that name but intended for Mr. Irving, and withdrawing most of the money under forged signatures and depositing it in another Swiss bank under the name of Hanne Rosenkrantz.

**Publisher Seeks \$900,000**

NEW YORK, March 14 (Reuters)—Lawyers for McGraw-Hill will try to recover from Irving some \$900,000 that the hoax cost the company, a spokesman said here last night.

He broke down the costs as \$650,000 meant for Mr. Hughes, \$115,000 advanced to Irving to work on the book and about \$15,000 spent by McGraw-Hill in legal expenses, typesetting costs and other expenses.



**BIRDMAN**—Some people enjoy simply skiing down a mountain, but for William Bonney that's not nearly enough. He goes them one better and actually flies. Equipped with skis and a ship's sail for wings, he first picks up momentum while skiing and is soon airborne and fancy free. With this feat, his is now the newest rave of French ski resort of Alpe d'Huez, near Grenoble, France.

## 12 Whites

## Chosen for

## Davis Jury

SAN JOSE, Calif., March 14 (AP)—The defense and prosecution in the Angela Davis murder trial accepted an all-white jury of eight women and four men today.

When the judge announced it was time for the defense to use a peremptory challenge, Miss Davis rose and said that although the jury didn't have any blacks, she had confidence in the jurors "and I am happy to say we accept this panel."

Superior Court Judge Richard E. Aronson then turned to prosecutor Albert Harris Jr. and said it was the state's turn to use a peremptory challenge.

Mr. Harris rose and said he too accepted the jury.

Miss Davis, a co-attorney in her own defense, said she believes "the women and men sitting on the jury will put forth their best efforts to give me a fair trial."

The attorneys must now select four alternates jurors for the trial, which is expected to last four to six months.

Mr. Harris said each side will have four peremptory challenges in the selection of alternates.

Miss Davis is charged with murder, kidnapping and conspiracy in the Aug. 7, 1970, shooting at the Marin County Civic Center in which a judge and three others were killed.

Earlier, both prosecution and defense had predicted the jury selection process might take as long as six weeks.

The windup of jury selection came swiftly after the prosecution yesterday dismissed the only black on the first panel of 150 prospective jurors, Mrs. Janie Hemphill, a bar owner.

Defense lawyer Leo Branton told reporters outside the court: "We accepted the all-white jury because it was impossible to get blacks. There were no more blacks on the waiting list."

Mr. Harris told reporters: "We never sought an all-white jury. We didn't want it. All we want is a fair jury."

**Two U.S. Jets Collide, Killing Four in Spain**

ZARAGOZA, Spain, March 14 (AP)—Two U.S. Air Force Phantom jets collided over a northern Spanish town today, killing all four crewmen. The Air Force announced.

The crash sprayed wreckage onto the town of El Busto but caused no injuries to residents. Some telephone lines were damaged and some roofs caught fire briefly, Spanish news agencies reported.

An Air Force spokesman said the two fighters collided and crashed about 30 miles from the U.S.-Spanish air base here while returning from routine gunnery training. He said the planes were from the 334 Tactical Fighter Squadron of the 53d Tactical Fighter Wing based at Spangdahlem, West Germany. Identification was withheld pending notification of next of kin.

The cause of the collision is not known, the spokesman said.

**Crash in Virginia Kills 2**

VIRGINIA BEACH, Va., March 14 (UPI)—A Navy Phantom jet crashed near a residential area here last night, killing the two crewmen aboard. The cause was not known.

**Sensor on Pioneer-10 Is Faulty, NASA Says**

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif., March 14 (AP)—Pioneer-10, the spacecraft bound for Jupiter, has developed difficulties with its star sensor, National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials said today.

Project experts at Ames Research Center here said that information from the sensor—known as the stellar reference assembly—was confusing and an analysis was under way. Loss of the sensor would not be serious, they said, as it is not planned for use during the 1973 Jupiter encounter. It is intended to provide position reference to the star Canopus during three 10-day periods when the spacecraft, the earth and the sun are in a straight line, they said.

## Informer Says He Rejects It to Win Case

## Berrigan Trial Focuses on Lying

By Betty Medsger

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 14 (UPI)—Boyd F. Douglas Jr., an informer who has testified that he lied numerous times during his investigation of the seven anti-

war activists on trial here, said yesterday that he would not lie to convict them.

Asked by defense attorney William Cunningham if he believed it was necessary for double agents to "handle the truth carefully,"

Douglas, the government's principal witness, said, "Yes, when you're working under cover."

In another attempt to prove the defense charge that Douglas is a liar, another defense attorney, Leonard Boudin, disclosed an apparent contradiction in Douglas's testimony on why he was carrying a pistol in 1966 in Milwaukee when he was arrested for forgery, interstate transportation of stolen securities and assaulting a federal agent.

"I was scared... I was afraid... I was scared and was trying to scare anyone trying to apprehend me," Douglas testified yesterday. He said he drew the pistol and ran with it at his side, not firing it during the chase that ensued.

However, Mr. Boudin read from the official record of the Wisconsin sentencing, in which Douglas said a federal judge that he had carried the gun "so that if I was apprehended I would shoot myself in order to gain leniency from the court."

After hearing the Wisconsin court record, Douglas said he had carried the gun both to scare those who might try to apprehend him and to injure himself to win leniency.

He was serving time for the Milwaukee convictions when he met one of the defendants in the present case, the Rev. Philip Berrigan, late in April, 1970. Both were inmates at the Lewisburg, Pa., federal penitentiary.

**Student at Bucknell**

Douglas contends that as a "favor" to the Catholic priest he carried contraband letters in and out of the prison from April to September, 1970. He was able to carry the letters because he was a student at nearby Bucknell University as part of a study-release program and traveled between the penitentiary and campus six days a week.

During the summer of 1970 Douglas copied more than 20 letters exchanged by Father Berrigan and another defendant, Sister Elizabeth McAlister. The letters, plus Douglas's accounts of conversations he relayed to the FBI, are the basis of the government's case against the seven foes of the Vietnam war.

They are charged with conspiracy to kidnap presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger, to bomb tunnels under federal buildings in Washington and to raid draft offices, all to focus attention on the war.

**Sweden Apologizes To Heckled Newsmen**

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 14 (AP)—Malvin R. Goode, an American Broadcasting Company newsmen who was prevented from speaking at a Swedish university, said yesterday he had received a personal apology from Premier Olof Palme.

College journalism students in Goteborg prevented his lecture last Thursday night after voicing support of black Americans.

Mr. Goode, 64, who is black, said that the students apparently felt he was there as "Uncle Tom for the U.S. government."

**Whale Kept One Year in Captivity Returns to Freedom Off California**

SAN DIEGO, Calif., March 14 (AP)—Gigi, the only California gray whale in captivity, went back to the sea yesterday carrying a package of scientific instruments after spending all but a few weeks of her one-year-long life in a marine amusement park.

The seven-ton, 27-foot whale had been studied by scientists from all over the world while in captivity at Sea World here. But under the terms of her capture, the U.S. Department of the Interior ruled that she could be kept for only a year.

The 14-pound package of instruments mounted on a platform was attached to her by four sutures. The instruments are expected to emit radio signals that tell Gigi's whereabouts and diving habits.

The sutures are supposed to deteriorate after nine months, allowing scientists to recover the floating instrument package to determine how she adapted to the sea.

## NASA Head Says Russians

## May Outdo U.S. in Late 1970s

WASHINGTON, March 14 (AP)—Senators were told today that in the late 1970s Russia will be doing things with manned space projects beyond what the United States will be able to do then.

Administrator James C. Fletcher of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said that by that time NASA will have phased out its Apollo and Skylab programs and "the Soviets will be doing important things and we won't be able to respond" until later.

He told the Senate Aeronautics and Space Science Committee that "there is not much we can do about it at this point."

**Apollo-16 Crew To Spend More Time on Geology**

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UPI)—The Apollo-16 astronauts will spend a record 72 hours on the moon next month but will cover less lunar mileage in their four-wheeled lunar rover than the Apollo-15 crew did last August.

"We want to limit their driving and have them cover more geology on their surface stops," Chester M. Lee, Apollo mission director, said at a press briefing yesterday. "We hope this crew will spend almost twice as much time sampling rocks and doing geology as the last crew was able to do."

Mr. Lee said that the Apollo-16 astronauts, Commander John W. Young and Lt. Col. Charles M. Duke Jr., plan to cover 16.5 miles of the lunar surface in the rover, a little less than the 17.4 miles logged by the Apollo-15 crew. He said that Commander Young and Col. Duke plan to spend nine hours selecting and collecting rocks, while the Apollo-15 crew spent five hours on pure geology.

Commander Young and Col. Duke's 72 hours on the moon will be six hours more than the Apollo-15 crew had. But their 21 hours outside the landing craft will be just an hour more than their predecessors spent.

## Vitamin E Takes Over From C As Top U.S. Health Food Fad

By Nancy L. Ross

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UPI)—It is said to be effective in treating heart diseases in turkeys, a hemolytic type of anemia in small infants and nocturnal leg cramps. Some proponents go further and claim it does everything from preventing indolent ulcers to keeping the heart healthy to combating the effects of smog. Others insist with equal vehemence it doesn't do a thing for you.

It is Vitamin E, the latest fad in alphabet nutraceuticals. But the above-mentioned ailments can hardly account for the current boom in sales which some industry sources report are up 500 percent over last year. Nor medical evidence aside, the grapevine has it that vitamin E improves or sustains sexual prowess.

Scarcely more than a year ago, Linus Pauling's little book made millions of people swallow vitamin C for the common cold. In more recent months, the public has been hearing E for energy or elixir. "What they really mean, although they don't come out and say it," observed a Washington chemist, "is E as in the middle letter of sex."

Some drugstore reports that most vitamin E is sold to middle-aged men. They outnumber elderly women customers by a ratio of two or three to one. Conversely, two drugstores which cater primarily to students and young people say that sales are practically non-existent.

Time and time again, pharmacists questioned used euphemisms like "vitality" and "vitality" to describe the reasons their customers gave for buying vitamin E. Some other reasons given were its effect on colds, muscle tone, cholesterol, arthritis, wrinkles and heart disease. Yet when asked point blank if they thought this really meant an increased sexual vitality in a vitamin pill, all but one pharmacist said yes.

For competitive reasons, drug companies decline to divulge current production figures in the vitamin business.

**Yugoslavia Asks EEC for Broader Trade Agreement**

BRUSSELS, March 14 (UPI)—Yugoslavia, the only Communist country to recognize the EEC, has asked it for a new trade agreement of much wider scope to replace the existing one which expires at the end of April, 1973.

The Yugoslavs have not indicated which products they would like included in a new agreement, but say they would like it to be "economically more vast." This move is not unexpected, but the apparent urgency of the Yugoslav demand and the desire to go beyond merely renewing the agreement have caused some excitement in community circles.

The Yugoslavs are obviously worried about the implications of the community's enlargement of their trade flow. The six last year exported \$1.23 billion of goods to Yugoslavia and received only \$827 million in return, mostly clothing, copper, cotton flock and wood products.

A joint committee will meet early next month to discuss the future talks. There will be particular stress on the problems raised by textiles, corn, wine and tobacco.

**Frankfurt Opens Wing of Airport**

FRANKFURT, March 14 (UPI)—President Gustav Heinemann inaugurated vast new installations at Frankfurt's Rhein-Main International Airport today, making it one of the most up-to-date in Europe.

The new reception building and high-speed facilities equip the airport—the third busiest in Europe—to handle 20 million passengers a year. The installations cost 1.1 billion marks and took seven years to complete.

President Heinemann traveled to the ceremony aboard a special high-speed train that covers the nine kilometers from Frankfurt's main railroad station to the airport in 11 minutes.

**Gayler Is Named Chief in Pacific**

WASHINGTON, March 14 (AP)—Vice-Adm. Noel Gayler, a pioneer Navy jet pilot, was named commander in chief of all U.S. forces in the Pacific area today.

Adm. Gayler, 57, now heads the National Security Agency, a code-cracking secret organization headquartered at Fort Meade, Md. He will succeed Adm. John S. McCain Jr., who will retire this summer.

President Nixon has nominated Adm. Gayler for promotion to full admiral in his new assignment, the Defense Department announced.

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## THEATER IN PARIS

## Bleak Forecast for the Future

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, March 14 (UPI)—The Théâtre de l'Aquarium's presentation of Jacques Nichet's "Marchands de Ville" at the TNP's second theater, the Salle Gémier on the fountain side of the Palais de Chaillot, is a warning. It says that unless something is done, the population of Paris will soon be lodged in the sort of monstrous apartment buildings that are mushrooming on the city's outskirts and that Paris will be indistinguishable from Queens or Long Island. The Parisian home will resemble a cellblock.

At the root of this depressing forecast is the greed of unscrupulous speculators. Mr. Nichet has not taken advantage of dramatic license on this point because he didn't need to. The newspapers have been reporting the financial chicaneries of some speculators. The Nichet script exposes the methods by which

land is obtained, how the eyesores are built by cheap, illegal, foreign labor, and the sale of the apartments by hook and crook.

## Cartoon Form

This satire on corruption is staged in cartoon form of Brechtian aspect and the production is stylized with comic exaggerations and some ingenious theatrical devices—such as the purchase of a set of toy doll houses of 1900 style and their replacement with box-like skyscrapers. The production, directed by Georges Wilson, is lively, sharp and effective and the large Aquarium company interprets the text with a sound ensemble performance. The play itself, acted without intermission to retain its intensity, is a little too long. Having said everything it has to say—and saying it with tonic irony—it continues to repeat its points to fill a whole evening. This tends to weaken its latter half, but it is a piece carrying

a provocative message, delivered perhaps just in time.

The notion that the dramatized novel always fails is as false as it is familiar. "La Dame aux Camélias," the most popular French play of the last hundred years, was a dramatized novel, as was "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which disengaged a lot of lucre from the American public while the English "East Lynne," a stock favorite in both Britain and the United States for generations, was an adapted best seller. Dickens, Thackeray, Balzac, Zola and Michael Arlen have been transferred profitably to the boards. The exception seems to be Dostoevski.

I can't remember a single thoroughly satisfactory dramatization of a major Dostoevski novel. Certainly, there were memorable moments in Nemirovitch-Danchenko and in Jacques Copeau's versions of "The Brothers Karamazov," but neither even faintly conveyed the scope of the original. Dramatizations of "Crime and Punishment" and "The Idiot" have been plentiful and there have been operas based upon them—but none just one that succeeded in capturing the dynamic narration of the Russian master.

Dostoevski's shorter fiction has fared better behind the footlights. Alfred Savoir distilled a fair play from "The Eternal Husband," though he, like the others, found himself out of his depth when he sought to fashion "The Idiot" into a vehicle for Ida Rubinstein. Vollmoeller's adaptation of "Uncle's Dream" provided a serviceable if "literary" drama and "White Nights" is the basis of Bresson's new film and has been the scenario of other acceptable movies.

This brings us to a clinical specimen of misguided endeavor: the late Albert Camus's attempt to squeeze "The Possessed" into a play. The Camus piece was first seen at the Antoine some seasons ago and is now being elaborately



A scene from "Marchands de Ville."

revived by Jean Mercure at the Théâtre de la Ville.

It sets before us—with a narrator to unify its complicated action—episodes from the gigantic, sprawling novel. The technique is that of the cinema, but the cinema of the loquacious talkie, stricken with theatrical static. The dramatic personae are only shadows voicing the debates of the famous pages and remain resolutely a collection of fantastic marionettes engaged in an extravagant melodrama.

Stavroguine (played by José-Maria Flotats), the principal figure, has become a revolutionary out of sheer idleness and cynical pessimism. Fired with the will to destroy, he spurs his muddled, idealistic followers to their doom as he serves as a leader of a subversive nihilist

chapter. Enigmatic and confusing, he is strongly tinged with romantic features, a Byronic rebel. In drawing him Dostoevski may have been inspired by the weird Raoul Rigault, prefect of police under the Commune. But in him, too, the strong man of our own time—Hitler, Stalin and other self-professed world saviors—is clearly prophesied, the ruthless tyrant who turns the credulity of the masses to his personal purpose. The timely subject of the novel fascinated Camus, but rather than composing a labored dramatization of the original, he would have done better to borrow its theme for a play of his own.

## WAVERLEY ROOT

## The Innocent Herb in Absinthe

Of all alcoholic drinks, absinthe may be the one which has suffered the worst reputation. Its ravages were such in France that a government usually tolerant in such matters forbade its manufacture. Yet it is based on an innocent enough herb of the genus *Artemisia*, which would seem incapable of villainy.

Several learned reference books make a valiant effort to derive the name of this genus of herbs and shrubs directly from that of the goddess Artemis, though it requires a little deviousness to do so. One attempts to make the derivation pertinent by identifying Artemis only as "goddess of forests and hills," skipping over her more solidly established reputation as goddess of hunting.

The machinery of the derivation is given as "probably irregular from the Greek *Artemis* plus *ia*," which reminds me of my etymology professor's deadpan assertion that the town of Middlebury, Mass., derived its name from the word *ma* "by dropping the an and adding the iddewbury."

## Another Possibility

I would like to offer another explanation: the name probably honors Artemisia, Queen of Caria (who was herself presumably called after the goddess Artemis). Artemisia of Caria is famous for having built, about 350 B.C., one of the seven wonders of the ancient world, the tomb of her husband King Mausolus, thus creating the word *mausoleum*. What is less well known about her is that she was a medical researcher and a botanist, who discovered and named a number of herbs; perhaps Artemisia was among them.

In any case, it would have been natural to name a plant for her. Most of the 100-odd species of *Artemisia* are characterized by bitter sap, which tends to keep them out of the kitchen. The chief exception is *Artemisia dracunculoides*, which is tarragon. But many *Artemisia* go into alcoholic drinks, such as wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*), which is, of course, the absinthe producer, or the Alpine "Artemisia of the soldiers," which flavors several liqueurs and eaux-de-vie called in France and Italy by one form or another of the word *génépi*. Bitter taste does not preclude the use of herbs in medicine, so the dried flowerheads of several Asiatic species, principally from Iran or Turkistan, are used to produce santonium, which expels roundworms from the digestive tract. The species so used are known commercially as Levant wormseed.

## Irrelevant

Bitterness of taste is also irrelevant to a medico-magical use of *Artemisia* recommended in the "Petit Albert," a 19th-century manual of white magic. To be able to run faster and longer than if riding horseback, this authority asserts, it is only necessary to wind around legs strips of skin out from a young hare into which have been sewed shade-dried *Artemisia*. In Saintonge, *Artemisia* cut before sunrise on St. John's Day was considered a powerful protection against the evil eye. These two beliefs applied to the species known popularly as St. John's Flowers, St. John's Crown or "the herb of a hundred flavors," and scientifically as the common *Artemisia*, *Artemisia vulgaris*, long used as an antispasmodic. *Artemisia vulgaris* also works its way into anatomy

cooking as a condiment, and occasionally into less esoteric culinary circles as an excellent seasoning of roast meats, especially goose. Its young leaves are sometimes added "discreetly" to salads.

The *Artemisia* group, which in general prefers comparatively arid habitats, such as the American Southwest, displays considerable variety. Besides the species mentioned above, it includes sagebrush; beach wormwood and mugwort, which have escaped from cultivation and become weeds; and southernwood, *Artemisia abrotanum*, which is citronella—not the plant from which the insect repellent is extracted, but a shrub grown in ornamental gardens for its agreeable lemon-camphor odor.

© 1972 Waverley Root, from a book soon to be published by Simon and Schuster, entitled, "Food: An Informal Dictionary."

## Italians Recover Titian, Guercino Worth Millions

BOLOGNA, Italy, March 14 (AP)—Police announced today that they had recovered two paintings by Titian and Guercino, valued at \$2.5 million, which had been stolen from a church at Ancona early this month. Police said they arrested an Italian man and a Swiss woman. The Titian painting of a crucifixion, done around 1550, was valued at \$1.7 million. The Guercino depicts the annunciation. Both paintings were stolen from the Church of San Domenico at Ancona, an Adriatic port city, during the night of March 1.

## Winthrop Sargeant and the Bhagavad Gita

By Alden Whitman

NEW YORK (NYT)—Back in 1957, Winthrop Sargeant, the New Yorker's celebrated music critic and profilet, was interviewing Daisetz Teitaro Suzuki, the renowned authority on Zen Buddhism. To illustrate a point, Mr. Suzuki chalked a Sanskrit phrase on a blackboard.

Fascinated by such easy familiarity with the ancient Indic language, Mr. Sargeant asked if it was difficult to learn. "Not really," replied Mr. Suzuki, "it's all in Whitney's 'Sanskrit Grammar.'"

Taking him at his word, Mr. Sargeant purchased a copy of Prof. William Dwight Whitney's book, which had been published in 1885 and set about to master the language of the Vedas and of Hinduism that flourished

विन्थ्रोप सार्जेन्ट

Winthrop Sargeant's Sanskrit signature.

around 1200 B.C. The result is a soon-to-be-issued interlinear translation of the Bhagavad Gita for the non-specialist reader.

The Hindu epic poem is considered one of the world's religious classics. Part of a larger epic, the Mahabharata, the Bhagavad Gita attempts to describe what God is and what man should do to reach him. It is cast in the form of a dialogue between Krishna, an incarnation of God, and Arjuna, a warrior.

"Having been a professional French horn player and a violinist, I'm pretty disciplined,

so I set aside my spare time for Sanskrit," the 68-year-old, be-whiskered Mr. Sargeant recounted over lunch the other day. "It helped, too, that I was familiar with symbols outside the Roman alphabet, so the Sanskrit characters came rather easily."

Ten years after having been tipped off to Sanskrit, Mr. Sargeant not only had learned to read and write the language but also had worked his way through Landman's "Sanskrit Reader," an anthology of progressively more difficult selections of prose and poetry. And then to test

his attainments, he took a transliterated version of the Bhagavad Gita and translated it back into Sanskrit.

"I had been interested in the Bhagavad Gita for many years, but I was never very happy with the various translations of that religious epic into English," Mr. Sargeant went on, "so I decided to do one myself for my intellectual stimulation and, at first, without any thought of publication."

In the last five years Mr. Sargeant's work has gone through three drafts and some criticism from Dr. J. A. B. Van Buitenen of the University of Chicago. The final version has been bought by Doubleday in this country and Allen & Unwin in Britain, and it is being composed abroad because American print shops are lacking in Sanskrit fonts.

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## German Business Gains Indicate Woes Ending

By Joe Alex Morris

BOEN, March 14.—The economic indicators are pointing up again in West Germany after a brief and mild dip with a recession.

Clear evidence of a change of direction came in today's monthly report of the Bundesbank. In practically all the important areas, the statistics are positive with one worrying exception. Consumer prices continue to rise at a rate well above acceptable norms here.

January industrial orders were up sharply in the bank's own words. On a seasonally-adjusted basis they were up 8 percent in December and back to the level of mid-1971, before the recession jitters set in.

Production rose by 4 percent in January, and the number of workers on short time in industry was reduced by 80,000 to a level of 227,000 in February. Unemployment remained constant at a low 1.7 percent of the labor force, and there were two open jobs for every jobless person.

Unusual Factors Noted  
Several unusual factors contributed to the situation. One was an abnormally mild winter, which meant that much construction work continued through the coldest months. Another was the metal workers' strike in December, which widely affected industry before it was settled.

The Bundesbank reported the government was having some success on the anti-inflationary front, but this remains the most worrying factor in the economic situation. It said wages increased by an average of only 4 percent in the second half of 1971, which was a great improvement over the 11 percent rate for the same period of the previous year.

The sensitive steel industry appeared to be sharing in the new upturn. Thyssen steelworks, the biggest in the country, is back on overtime production, and advertised 200 new job openings recently.

With the trade unions in a more docile mood in the face of last year's layoffs, the big worry here is the continued inflationary trend. The rate of increase in the price index has declined to 5.5 percent from 5.8 percent.

But the respected IFO Institute of Berlin predicts the rate of consumer price increase for the year will be 5 percent, not the 5.5 percent predicted last year.

## OPEC Warns Oil Companies Of Sanctions

Threatens Supply Cut If Demands Not Met

BEIRUT, March 14 (AP).—Eleven oil producing countries are ready to impose sanctions on any Western oil company which opposes government demands for a 20 percent share of their assets, oil sources reported today.

Provision for sanctions—cutting off the oil flow—was contained in a resolution adopted here at the weekend by a special conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to discuss the participation issue, the sources report.

The resolution is to be published March 24, after ratification by member governments.

The authoritative oil journal The Middle East Economic Survey (MEES), meanwhile reported that the preamble to the resolution mentions that in an attempt to undermine OPEC's solidarity the companies might make participation offers to some countries and not to others.

Fighting Fund  
To safeguard against any such move, the OPEC countries are ready to impose sanctions on any company which opposes or fails to comply with participation demands, the resolution warns.

The Beirut conference proposed setting up a special fund to help any country which faced financial difficulties as a result of measures taken against it by the companies.

## Giscard Relaxes Price Controls

PARIS, March 14 (AP-DJ).—French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing announced today a substantial relaxation of the government's control program on price increases which expires tomorrow.

Under the new "annual price program," industrial manufacturers will have greater freedom to set their prices, which, for the year ending April, 1973, will be based around a "central indicator" fixed at 3 percent, he told a news conference.

Additionally, complete price freedom has been given to a number of "luxury" products, including radios, recording apparatus, cameras, records, alcohol-based drinks and perfumes.

The new system provides for penalties, which may mean price freezing, for sectors that do not comply with the new regulations.

## Dollar Critics to Get Connally Reply

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, March 14 (WP).—Treasury Secretary John B. Connally is preparing a formal answer to European demands that some U.S. action be taken to prevent a big pile-up of dollars abroad.

Mr. Connally's response will come in a speech tomorrow night to the Council of Foreign Relations in New York. There was no official hint of what he might propose, but Treasury policy-makers appeared to be largely untroubled by the pounding taken last week by the dollar.

Some observers believe that Mr. Connally will suggest a time for the beginning of the long-range negotiations on monetary reform envisioned by the Smithsonian agreement.

Meanwhile, the International Monetary Fund confirmed that its staff had prepared a report on ways in which the world's monetary system could be reformed and made more flexible, and that this report had been submitted to IMF's executive board for study.

According to a Reuters dispatch, the Nixon administration is "cold-shouldering" the proposals pending its own studies of possible changes.

A key current issue, and one that is said to have contributed to the speculation against the dollar last week, relates to the

## Monetary Reform Project Expected

absence of ways in which the dollar can be converted into other monetary assets. The Smithsonian conference on Dec. 18 agreed that discussions about long-term monetary reform should include ways of assuring "a proper degree of convertibility of the system."

Another source of contention is Mr. Connally's reported disaffection with the "Group of Ten" rich nations as a forum within which to negotiate on reform of the monetary system.

It is not that Washington has gained a sudden passion for including the poor nations at the policy-making level, only a resentment of the power of the European bloc within the 10.

## U.S. Interest Rates Rising; Easy-Money Policy Fading

NEW YORK, March 14 (AP-DJ).—Short-term U.S. interest rates are rising amid growing signs that the Federal Reserve System has abandoned the aggressively easy money policy it had followed since late last year.

Among the major developments were rate markups ranging to 1 1/4 percentage point on commercial paper issued by finance companies, now at 4 percent for 90-day paper, increases of 1/8 to 1 1/4 percentage point in the quotes on bankers' acceptances now at 4 1/8 to 4 1/2 percent and sharp rises in the yields on Treasury bills.

Analysts said the sharp rate rises had been prompted chiefly by the failure of the Fed to counteract a growing pinch for funds in the banking system.

European Concern a Factor  
The inaction was in sharp contrast to early this year, when the Fed aggressively intervened at any signal of money-market tightness and was instrumental in driving short-term rates downward.

Recent statistics and current conditions support the idea that the Fed is no longer trying hard to more rapidly expand the credit supply, and that it has stopped trying to bring short-term interest rates down further. The credit supply posture would reflect the feeling that a generous amount is already available to support the desired business upturn, analysts say, while the interest rate stance is made almost inevitable by the extreme European concern that U.S. short-term rates already are dangerously low.

Money Supply Up  
While credit supplied by the Fed to the commercial banking system has been declining since early January after rising sharply through 1971, the money supply, which many analysts consider the most important influence on the economy, finally has started rising rapidly.

After almost no change in the latter half of 1971, this measure of currency and private checking deposits has grown at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of almost 9 percent so far this year. St. Louis Fed figures show—fast enough to revive inflation fears among economists who take the money supply the most seriously.

With that sort of growth under way, some seers say, the Fed

## Monetary Calm Raises Prices on Wall Street

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, March 14 (NYT).—Prices firm on the New York Stock Exchange today as investors overcame some of their nervousness over weakness in the dollar abroad that triggered the biggest setback in four months yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average, edging ahead during the day, rose 5.34 to finish at 934.00. Yesterday's drop amounted to 11.21.

Essentially, it was a quiet day in Wall Street as gains of one point or more in Alcoa, Eastman Kodak, Du Pont and Procter & Gamble chiefly accounted for the improvement in the Dow average.

The main excitement of the session was provided by a statistical whopper—a block of 5,245,000 shares of American Motors at a price of 7 1/4. This was the biggest single trade in terms of share size in the 10-year history of the New York Stock Exchange.

Kaiser Industries was the seller and a wide number of buyers were involved. This raised Big Board volume to 22.37 million shares from yesterday's relatively depressed level of 16.73 million. Without the block of American Motors, volume would have amounted to 17.13 million shares.

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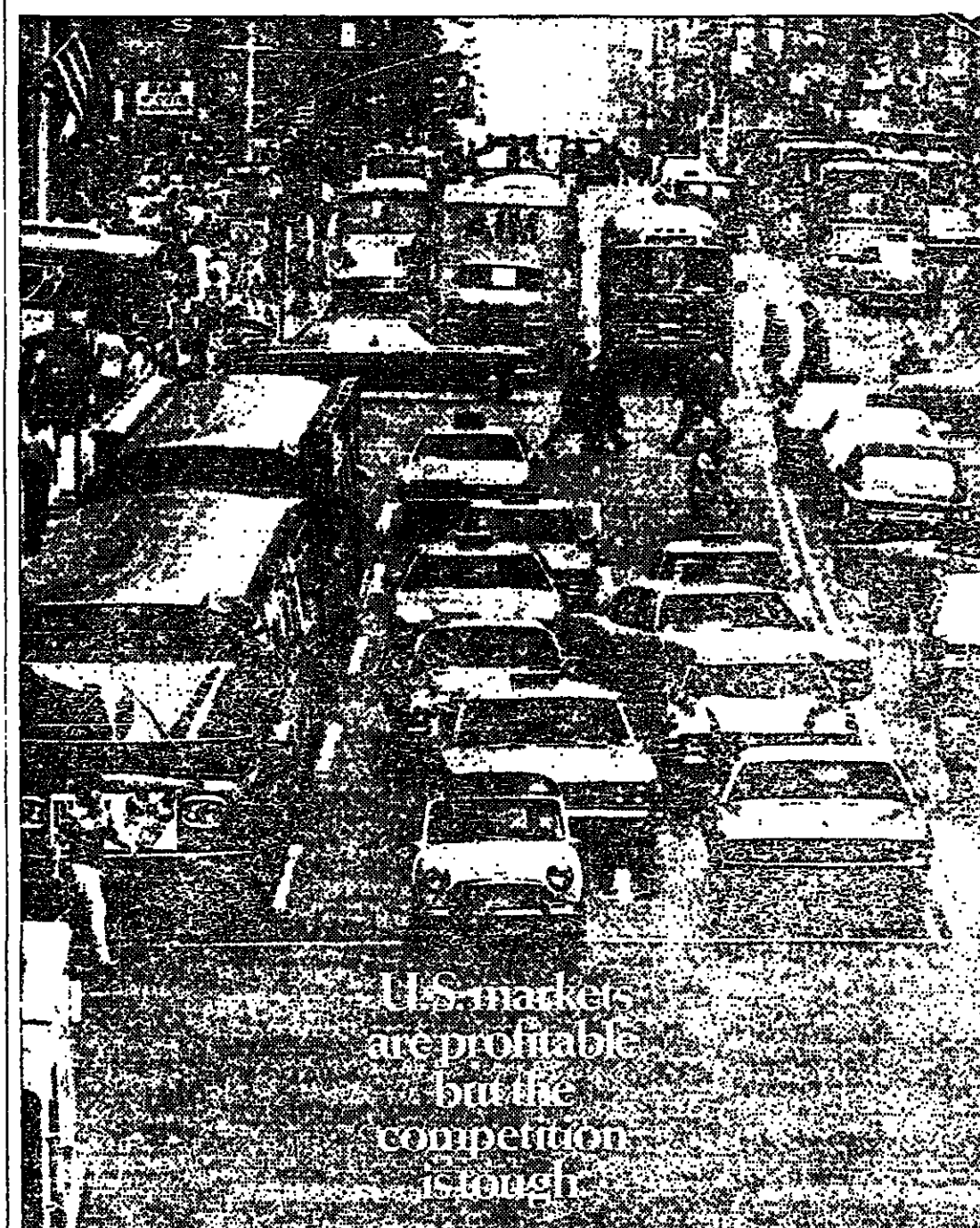
WASHINGTON, March 14 (AP-DJ).—Manufacturing and trade sales rose 3 percent in January to a record seasonally-adjusted \$120.62 billion from \$116.96 billion in December, when they fell 1 percent, the Commerce Department reported today.

The report showed that manufacturing and trade inventories rose to a seasonally adjusted \$180.39 billion in January from December's downward-revised \$179.94 billion.

Inventories increased \$250 million for wholesalers and \$200 million for manufacturers, but were unchanged for retailers.

Wholesale sales rose 5 percent in January while sales by manufacturers climbed 4 percent and retailers' sales were unchanged.

At the end of January the stock-to-sales ratio fell to 1.5 from 1.54 at the end of December, the report showed.



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354	371	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
355	372	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
356	373	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
357	374	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
358	375	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
359	376	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
360	377	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
361	378	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
362	379	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
363	380	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
364	381	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
365	382	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
366	383	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
367	384	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
368	385	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
369	386	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
370	387	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
371	388	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
372	389	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
373	390	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
374	391	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
375	392	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
376	393	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
377	394	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
378	395	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
379	396	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
380	397	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
381	398	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
382	399	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
383	400	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
384	401	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
385	402	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
386	403	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
387	404	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
388	405	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
389	406	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
390	407	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
391	408	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
392	409	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
393	410	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
394	411	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
395	412	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
396	413	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
397	414	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
398	415	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
399	416	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
400	417	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
401	418	Dover Co 78	33	56%	57%	56%	57%	57%	+
402									

[illegible]

(Continued on next page)



## New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

## U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, March 14.—Cash		COTTON No. 2				
Prices at primary markets vs. registered today in New York were:			Open	High	Low	Close
Cotton and raw: Year ago		May	.....	37.50	37.50	37.50
POODS		June	.....	37.64	37.64	37.50
Soybean: 1924		July	.....	37.50	37.50	37.50
March		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
Dec.		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
July		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
CASH FUTURES		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
March		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
Dec.		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
July		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
CASH FUTURES		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
March		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
Dec.		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
July		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
CASH FUTURES		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
March		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
Dec.		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
July		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
CASH FUTURES		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
March		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
Dec.		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
July		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
CASH FUTURES		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
March		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
Dec.		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
July		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
CASH FUTURES		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
March		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
Dec.		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
July		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
CASH FUTURES		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
March		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
Dec.		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
July		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
CASH FUTURES		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
March		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
Dec.		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
July		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
CASH FUTURES		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
March		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
Dec.		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
July		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
CASH FUTURES		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
March		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
Dec.		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
July		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
CASH FUTURES		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
March		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
Dec.		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
July		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	37.56
CASH FUTURES		.....	37.52	37.54	37.56	

## International Stock Indexes

[illegible]

## Tokyo Exchange

55:14	15h	Un Kefling	13	25	41%	42%
55:14	15h	Un Kefling	13	25	41%	42%
55:14	30	US Fint	55g	72	41%	42%
57	25h	USF&F 2.7e	9	72	32%	33%
31	23h	US Frog1	140	27	32%	33%
31	23h	US Frog1	140	27	32%	33%
37	31h	USGVP pr120	18	37	34%	34%
79	71h	US Home	112	36	56%	56%
94	16h	US Index	62	23	33%	33%
94	16h	US Index	62	23	33%	33%
27h	25	US P1ch&A	103	54	54%	54%
28	26h	USPCh pr120	64	26	28%	28%
28	26h	US Shoe	86	27	28%	28%
32h	19	US S&P	46	27	28%	28%
25h	25	US Steel	1.60	27	33%	33%
46:1	29h	USFobase 12	30	45	45%	45%
10	17h	UnIt Un1	36	33	16%	16%
10	17h	UnIt Un1	36	33	16%	16%
23	23	Un Un pr127	9	95%	25%	25%
27h	27h	Un Un pr120	12	29	29%	29%
27h	27h	Un Un pr120	12	29	29%	29%
10	10	UnIt Un1	144	100%	50%	50%
10	10	UnIt Un1	144	100%	50%	50%

# The International Monetary Market: a major step toward stability in world trade.

***“Nothing else in the world is so powerful as an idea whose time has come.”***

*Victor Hugo*

***“There is today a major need for a broad, widely based, active and resilient futures market in currency.”***

**Prof. Milton Friedman**

**You're a multi-national electronics corporation.  
You've just made a \$10 million sale overseas.  
Your profit on the deal is \$300,000.  
You could wind up losing \$150,000.**

**You're a multi-national oil company.  
You've just made a \$10 million purchase overseas.  
You could wind up paying \$10,450,000.**

**You're a pretty sophisticated speculator.  
You keep your eye on the exchange rates.  
You think the Deutschmark is undervalued.  
Now you can do something about it.**

Of course, the speculator *could* lose much of his risk capital. The electronics corporation *could* wind up with a windfall profit of \$750,000. The oil company *could* pay as little as \$9,550,000 for its purchase.

**The difference is this:** of the three examples cited, only the speculator *wants* that kind of risk. A major corporation does not. The recent agreement to let currencies vary 2.25% above or below official parity has put many international companies in a business they don't want to be in—currency speculation. Changes in currency values interfere with the conduct of day-to-day business and are even more disruptive of long-range planning and pricing.

**Speculators—the shock absorbers of futures** transactions—have been unable (though certainly not unwilling) to participate. As Professor Milton Friedman has said: "The market needs speculators who are willing to take open positions as well as hedges. The larger the volume of speculative activity, the better the market and the easier it will be for persons involved in foreign trade and investment to hedge at low costs."

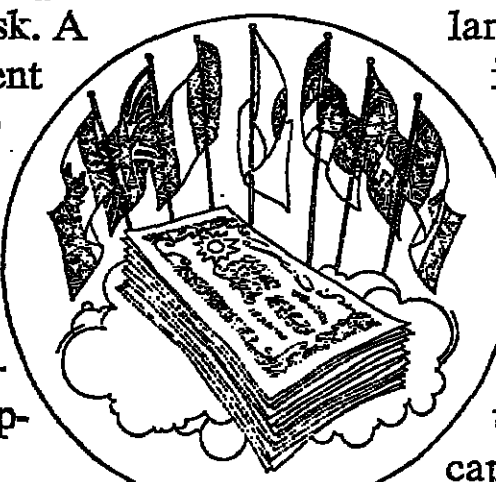
There is little doubt that substantial numbers of speculators will be drawn to currency futures. (If a city-dweller, for example, is willing to take the time

to study pig crop reports and various other factors affecting frozen pork belly futures, it seems more than likely that he would find a study of the ultimate commodity—money—at least as familiar and understandable.)

**In the interest of bringing greater stability to world commerce; in the interest of providing a major marketplace for those who have the financial ability and the desire to pit their judgment against the future; the Chicago Mercantile Exchange has established the International Monetary Market. As one of the largest and most innovative futures markets in the world, the CME is uniquely qualified to do so. Its brand new trading floor complex together with its world-wide electronic communications facilities make it, technologically, the most modern exchange in the world. Yet this technology is backed by more than fifty years of futures trading experience in the futures trading capital of the world.**

**The older order changeth.** Bretton Woods is dead. The time has come for a new idea. The International Monetary Market is born.

**Trading begins in mid-April, 1972 in Canadian dollars, Deutschemarks, Swiss francs, British pounds, Japanese yen, Italian lira and Mexican pesos. Interested parties may secure further information by writing to the address below.**



**INTERNATIONAL MONETARY MARKET**  
OF THE CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE  
110 North Franklin Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606

**One Dollar—**

[illegible]



## American Stock Exchange Trading

-1971-72- Stocks and Bonds, High, Low, Div. in \$ 100s, First, High Low Last, Chg									
151a	151b	151c	151d	151e	151f	151g	151h	151i	151j
151k	151l	151m	151n	151o	151p	151q	151r	151s	151t
151u	151v	151w	151x	151y	151z	151aa	151ab	151ac	151ad
151ae	151af	151ag	151ah	151ai	151aj	151ak	151al	151am	151an
151ao	151ap	151aq	151ar	151as	151at	151au	151av	151aw	151ax
151ay	151az	151ba	151bb	151bc	151bd	151be	151bf	151bg	151bh
151bi	151bj	151bk	151bl	151bm	151bn	151bo	151bp	151bq	151br
151bs	151bt	151bu	151bv	151bw	151bx	151by	151bz	151ca	151cb
151cc	151cd	151ce	151cf	151cg	151ch	151ci	151cj	151ck	151cl
151cm	151cn	151co	151cp	151cq	151cr	151cs	151ct	151cu	151cv
151cw	151cx	151cy	151cz	151da	151db	151dc	151dd	151de	151df
151dg	151dh	151di	151dj	151dk	151dl	151dm	151dn	151do	151dp
151dq	151dr	151ds	151dt	151du	151dv	151dw	151dx	151dy	151dz
151ea	151eb	151ec	151ed	151ee	151ef	151eg	151eh	151ei	151ej
151ek	151el	151em	151en	151eo	151ep	151eq	151er	151es	151et
151eu	151ev	151ew	151ex	151ey	151ez	151fa	151fb	151fc	151fd
151fe	151ff	151fg	151fh	151fi	151fj	151fk	151fl	151fm	151fn
151fo	151fp	151fq	151fr	151fs	151ft	151fu	151fv	151fw	151fx
151fy	151fz	151ga	151gb	151gc	151gd	151ge	151gf	151gg	151gh
151gi	151gj	151gk	151gl	151gm	151gn	151go	151gp	151gq	151gr
151gs	151gt	151gu	151gv	151gw	151gx	151gy	151gz	151ha	151hb
151hc	151hd	151he	151hf	151hg	151hh	151hi	151hj	151hk	151hl
151hm	151hn	151ho	151hp	151hq	151hr	151hs	151ht	151hu	151hv
151hw	151hx	151hy	151hz	151ia	151ib	151ic	151id	151ie	151if
151ig	151ih	151ii	151ij	151ik	151il	151im	151in	151io	151ip
151iq	151ir	151is	151it	151iu	151iv	151iw	151ix	151iy	151iz
151ja	151jb	151jc	151jd	151je	151jf	151jg	151jh	151ji	151jj
151jk	151jl	151jm	151jn	151jo	151jp	151jq	151jr	151js	151jt
151ju	151jv	151jw	151jx	151jy	151jz	151ka	151kb	151kc	151kd
151ke	151kf	151kg	151kh	151ki	151kj	151kk	151kl	151km	151kn
151ko	151kp	151kq	151kr	151ks	151kt	151ku	151kv	151kw	151kx
151ky	151kz	151la	151lb	151lc	151ld	151le	151lf	151lg	151lh
151li	151lj	151lk	151ll	151lm	151ln	151lo	151lp	151lq	151lr
151ls	151lt	151lu	151lv	151lw	151lx	151ly	151lz	151ma	151mb
151mc	151md	151me	151mf	151mg	151mh	151mi	151mj	151mk	151ml
151mn	151mo	151mp	151mq	151mr	151ms	151mt	151mu	151mv	151mw
151mx	151my	151mz	151na	151nb	151nc	151nd	151ne	151nf	151ng
151nh	151ni	151nj	151nk	151nl	151nm	151nn	151no	151np	151nq
151nr	151ns	151nt	151nu	151nv	151nw	151nx	151ny	151nz	151oa
151ob	151oc	151od	151oe	151of	151og	151oh	151oi	151oj	151ok
151ol	151om	151on	151oo	151op	151oq	151or	151os	151ot	151ou
151ov	151ow	151ox	151oy	151oz	151pa	151pb	151pc	151pd	151pe
151pf	151pg	151ph	151pi	151pj	151pk	151pl	151pm	151pn	151po
151pp	151pq	151pr	151ps	151pt	151pu	151pv	151pw	151px	151py
151pz	151qa	151qb	151qc	151qd	151qe	151qf	151qg	151qh	151qi
151qj	151qk	151ql	151qm	151qn	151qo	151qp	151qq	151qr	151qs
151qt	151qu	151qv	151qw	151qx	151qy	151qz	151ra	151rb	151rc
151rd	151re	151rf	151rg	151rh	151ri	151rj	151rk	151rl	151rm
151rn	151ro	151rp	151rq	151rr	151rs	151rt	151ru	151rv	151rw
151rx	151ry	151rz	151sa	151sb	151sc	151sd	151se	151sf	151sg
151sh	151si	151sj	151sk	151sl	151sm	151sn	151so	151sp	151sq
151sr	151ss	151st	151su	151sv	151sw	151sx	151sy	151sz	151ta
151tb	151tc	151td	151te	151tf	151tg	151th	151ti	151tj	151tk
151tl	151tm	151tn	151to	151tp	151tq	151tr	151ts	151tt	151tu
151tv	151tv	151tv	151tv	151tv	151tv	151tv	151tv	151tv	151tv

All of these shares having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

## NEW ISSUE



5,000,000 Shares

## Duke Power Company

Common Stock

(without par value)

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith  
Incorporated

The First Boston Corporation

Blyth &amp; Co., Inc.

Dillon, Read &amp; Co. Inc.

Drexel Firestone

duPont Glare Forgan

Eastman Dillon, Union Securities &amp; Co.

Goldman, Sachs &amp; Co.

Halsey, Stuart &amp; Co. Inc.

Hornblower &amp; Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes

Kidder, Peabody &amp; Co.

Kuhn, Loeb &amp; Co.

Lazard Frères &amp; Co.

Loeb, Rhoades &amp; Co.

Paine, Webber, Jackson &amp; Curtis

Salomon Brothers

Stone &amp; Webster Securities Corporation

Wertheim &amp; Co.

White, Weld &amp; Co.

Dean Witter &amp; Co.

R. S. Dickinson, Powell, Kistler &amp; Crawford

E. F. Hutton &amp; Company Inc.

Reynolds Securities Inc.

Shearson, Hammill &amp; Co.

A.B.N. Corporation

Basle Securities Corporation

Bear, Stearns &amp; Co.

A. G. Becker &amp; Co.

Alex. Brown &amp; Sons

Burnham &amp; Company Inc.

CBWL-Hayden, Stone Inc.

Clark, Dodge &amp; Co.

The Daiwa Securities Co. America, Inc.

Dominick &amp; Dominick

Equitable Securities, Morton &amp; Co.

EuroPartners Securities Corporation

Robert Fleming

Hallgarten &amp; Co.

Harris, Upham &amp; Co.

W. E. Hutton &amp; Co.

Interstate Securities Corporation

Kleinwort, Benson Incorporated

Ladenburg, Thalmann &amp; Co.

F. S. Moseley &amp; Co.

The Nikko Securities Co.

Nomura Securities International, Inc.

Paribas Corporation

R. W. Pressprich &amp; Co.

The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc.

Roosevelt &amp; Son

L. F. Rothschild &amp; Co.

Shields &amp; Company

F. S. Smithers &amp; Co., Inc.

Suez American Corporation

Swiss American Corporation

Thomson &amp; McKinnon Auchincloss Inc.

Spencer Trask &amp; Co.

Tucker, Anthony &amp; R. L. Day

UBS-DB Corporation

Ultrafin International Corporation

G. H. Walker &amp; Co.

Walston &amp; Co., Inc.

Wood, Struthers &amp; Winthrop Inc.

Yamaichi Securities Company

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

Deutsche Girozentrale-Deutsche Kommunalbank

Dresdner Bank

Hambros Bank

Kreditbank N.V.

Pierson, Holding &amp; Pierson

N. M. Rothschild &amp; Sons

S. G. Warburg &amp; Co.

## European Gold Markets

March 14, 1972	Op.	Cl.	N.C.
London	48.40	48.41	-0.05
Zurich	48.40	48.41	+0.02
Paris (25.8 Kilo)	48.53	48.54	+0.01

U.S. dollars per ounce.

## Eurodollars

March 14, 1972	Bid	Asked	Change
1 Day	4 1/4	4 1/4	-1/8
One Month	5 1/8	5 1/8	-1/16
Three Months	5 1/4	5 1/4	-1/16
One Year	6 1/8	6 1/8	-1/16

U.S. dollars per 100.

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SEE PAGE 13Blooming  
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Consultants to Management - Executive Search

are pleased to announce the formation of

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in joint venture with Eastman &amp; Beaudine, Inc. of Chicago and New York.

The new company provides European corporate management with executive search and consultancy services in the United States and Canada.

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6 Frankfurt/Main.GENEVA  
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1204 Geneva.LONDON  
10 Manchester Sq.,  
London, W.1.PARIS  
8 rue Georges Villé,  
75 Paris 16<sup>e</sup>.CHICAGO  
89 South La Salle St.  
Chicago, Illinois.NEW YORK  
487 Madison Ave.,  
New York, N.Y.



—1971-72— Stocks and		Sis.	Net					
High, Low,	Div. In \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	
41 1/8	4 1/8	100	41 1/8	41 1/8	41 1/8	41 1/8	+ 1/8	

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

465	Veicora Ind	29 1/2	32	22	—	76
2000	Zellers	15 1/2	14 1/4	14 1/8	—	54
Total Sales		1,002,329 shares..				

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**g the Feeling  
w Bull Market**

oes through an early phase in which  
pressed growth industries will never  
t. While pessimism prevails, however,  
e at work accumulating bargains in  
and new equipment generations are  
eplace. If you've been missing early  
ILD's drive from \$19 to \$41 or IREX's  
\$56, the weekly K&B letter can show  
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losing prices on March 14, 1972

High	Low	East	Chgo	6712	Madison	4.90	4.85	4.20	+10
324	32	35	34	4513	Martinez	56.62	56.35	36.62	+1.72
30	30	30	30	4514	Martinez	56.62	56.35	36.62	+1.72
9.90	1.80	1.85	1.75	5154	McCall	4.90	4.90	4.25	+10
22	22	22	22	5254	Palma	53.87	53.90	82.50	+50
5.95	3.85	1.85	1.10	5255	Palma	53.87	53.90	82.50	+50
4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	6712	Sherrill	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.02
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	6713	Sherrill	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.02
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	6714	Sherrill	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.02
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	6715	Sherrill	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.02
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	6716	Sherrill	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.02
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	6717	Sherrill	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.02
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	6718	Sherrill	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.02
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1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	6834	Sherrill	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.02
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	6835	Sherrill	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.02
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	6836	Sherrill	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.02
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	6837	Sherrill	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.02
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	6838	Sherrill	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.02
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	6839					

ing prices on March 14, 19

[illegible]

West	8.51	7.25	700	Wash.	Can
Ultra	11.06	12.12	1532	Weston	
ected Funds:			2100	White	Pasa
el Am	10.56	11.55			

[illegible]

784 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2 + 4%	530 Algoma
177 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	7013 Asbestos
73 1/2	13	13	7591 Bank

35	2.85	2.05	
36	2.55	2.45	-.04
37	2.35	2.45	+ .15
38	2.35	2.45	
39	3.45	3.35	+ .05
40	3.35	3.40	-.05
41	1.92	1.60	+ .05
42	1.92	1.75	
43	2.51	2.50	
44	2.51	2.51	-.04
45	1.92	1.75	
46	1.85	1.85	-.07
47	8.00	8.00	-.20
48	8.00	8.00	
49	8.70	8.70	
50	79.25	30.00	+ .75
51	1.28	1.24	-.01
52	1.28	1.28	
53	12.12	12.37	+ .12
54	5.45	5.75	+ .10
55	5.45	5.75	
56	10.75	10.75	
57	1970	1970	
58	955	955	
59	125	125	
60	455	455	
61	190	190	
62	938	938	
63	938	938	
64	209	209	
65	2465	2465	
66	1271	1271	
67	643	643	
68	1286	1286	
69	1286	1286	
70	608	608	
71	3205	3205	
72	2825	2825	
73	2405	2405	
74	2405	2405	
75	2002	2002	
76	2002	2002	
77	1970	1970	
78	955	955	
79	125	125	
80	455	455	
81	190	190	
82	938	938	
83	938	938	
84	209	209	
85	2465	2465	
86	1271	1271	
87	643	643	
88	1286	1286	
89	1286	1286	
90	608	608	
91	3205	3205	
92	2825	2825	
93	2405	2405	
94	2405	2405	
95	2002	2002	
96	2002	2002	
97	1970	1970	
98	955	955	
99	125	125	
100	455	455	

**Is this just the beginning of major gains for issues which the investing public has found most frightening?**

<b>CONTROL DATA</b>	<b>LEASCO</b>
<b>DIGITAL EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>MARSHALL</b>
<b>FAIRCHILD CAMERA</b>	<b>MEMOREX</b>
<b>ITEK</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY COMPUTING</b>

On the above list of growth stocks which have been under massive public selling pressure since the panic lows of 1970, there is one which has already tripled since K&B first recommended it; and this aggressively-oriented research and management organisation now says it may be getting ready to triple again.

incessantly by bearish analysts and commentators who apparently have been totally unable to understand them. KAB, which talks back to weak with controversial companies in all the most sophisticated growth industries, has been issuing repeated buying recommendations in all areas represented here whenever another bearish attack has been launched—whether in computer peripherals, data communications, integrated circuitry or other breakthrough fields including mass housing and the TV and in most cases KAB experts—who are available to work directly with your portfolio—still see much higher prices ahead.

## Getting the Feeling of a New Bull Market

As pessimists protest that depressed growth industries will never resume market leadership. While pessimism prevails, however, informed professionals are at work accumulating bargains in the market. They are using concepts and new equipment generations are now destined to show the old ways are obsolete. They are using advances such as FAIRCHILD's drive from \$19 to \$41 or TEK's latest swing from \$30 to \$56, the weekly K&S letter can show you how and why such movements develop and what you should be buying now. Or if you prefer, the K&S growth-management group can work with you directly on a straight percentage basis to achieve your wishes in the coupon below—or phone for faster service:

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## Marquette Reinstated By NCAA

### Affidavit Signed By Its Player

MILWAUKEE, March 14 (AP).—Marquette's basketball team, its once brilliant season first bruised and then nearly crushed by the tentacles of the pro leagues' bidding war, has been given a second chance in its quest for the collegiate title.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association reinstated the seventh-ranked Warriors to tournament play last night after player Bob Lackey signed an affidavit stating he had not engaged the services of an agent to represent him in bargaining with the pros.

The NCAA had asked Lackey to sign a disclaimer before Saturday's Midwest Regional game at Knoxville, Tenn. Lackey was willing to sign, but decided against it when coach Al McGuire suggested he first obtain legal counsel.

Lackey scored 20 points Saturday as the Warriors routed Ohio University, 73-49, in easily their best showing since star center Jim Chones left the team to turn pro. The NCAA announced Sunday it was suspending Marquette from tournament play, but left open an avenue of appeal which Marquette used successfully.

McGuire said he thought reinstatement meant the NCAA and its eligibility committee "federalized" the school's "right to hide anything. Now it's just on to the next crisis for us, I guess."

McGuire didn't know it at the time, but the Warriors' first crisis was spawned when Jim McDaniels jumped the American Basketball Association in 1971 and signed with Seattle of the rival National Basketball Association.

The ABA, stung, eyed Chones, a 6-foot-11 junior whose widowed mother works in a Racine, Wis., restaurant, and support his family when the New York Nets offered an estimated \$1.5 million in cash and told Chones to sign now or it would rescind the offer. Chones signed.

The Lackey incident came on the heels of Charlie Scott, the ABA's leading scorer, quitting the Virginia Squires.

Lackey was asked to sign the affidavit in a show of determination by the NCAA to avoid another Howard Porter case.

Porter led Villanova to second place in the NCAA tournament last year, but the school had to forfeit \$76,000 in receipts when it was found he had signed a pro contract months earlier.



OFF COURSE—Ron Pierce falls to the track after his motorcycle collided with machine of Jerry Christopher. Pierce was not injured, while Christopher suffered minor concussion in Daytona, Fla., race.

## British Soccer Coaches in Demand

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, March 14 (UPI).—The news that Seattle, the Spanish League club, has appointed 55-year-old Vic Buckingham as its manager confirms that in Europe the pendulum has swung back toward the English manager. In the early years of the game, when the young Jimmy Hogan was teaching Austrians, Hungarians, Dutch and Germans to beat British teams, the British coach was naturally essential.

Even the years that followed World War II, many British managers found their way to the El Dorado of Italy. But there has been none there for a decade. Even Jesse Carver, a Liverpoolian who most successfully managed numerous clubs, among them Roma, Lazio, Juventus, Inter and Torino, has fallen off the managerial merry-go-round.

A couple of years ago, Juventus, which is backed by the Agnelli family of Fiat and can pay a king's ransom, tried to get Malcolm Allison, the present Man-

chester City manager. But the gifted and explosive Allison, then City's coach, finally refused. As for Buckingham, he had a successful spell as manager of the wealthy Barcelona club, who took him on at a time when he had been dismissed by the London Second Division team, Fulham. So highly did Barcelona regard the former Tottenham Hotspur defender that, when he had to return to London last year for an operation, they paid for it.

Changes

Ronnie Allen, ex-manager of Wolves and an England forward in the 1950s, did equally well at Bilbao, but lost his place last year when the current turned against him. In Portugal, Jimmy Hagan, once inside-left for Sheffield United, and England, looms certain to win his second consecutive championship with Benfica, where so many great names have tried and failed.

Hagan, like Buckingham, was out of a job in England when he got appointed, and, in his early weeks, problems of discipline and training seemed likely to unseat him. At West Bromwich, he had upset his players by insisting that they take off their tracksuit trousers to train in the cold weather, and the Portuguese were made of much less stern stuff.

Hagan, however, persuaded the team to train his way, obliging them to do a great deal more running. When he brought them to London in February to play Fulham, it was plain that relations between him and the team were easy and good.

In Greece, it is said that the

cherished hope of the minister of sports is to have a British manager at every First Division club. Already there are four, while Billy Bingham, the former outside-right who was then team manager of Northern Ireland, is in charge of the national side.

To West Bromwich

Once again, all roads seem to lead to West Bromwich. Like Jimmy Hagan and Vic Buckingham, Alan Ashman, abruptly dismissed by the Birmingham club last season, was formerly in charge at The Hawthorns. And Ashman won the English Cup for West Bromwich.

Since the five British managers are not political animals—they assured me when I was in Athens for the Greece-England match last December that they noticed nothing—there seems no reason why they should not stay indefinitely.

It is unlikely, however, that Ferenc Puskas will. The former, devastating Hungarian captain and inside-left, who took Panathinaikos to the European Cup Final last season, is lamenting the weird dispensation whereby Greek First Division clubs cannot buy players from one another, but only from clubs in the Second Division.

Puskas has been a controversial figure in Athens. As always, it is terribly hard to discern where the team ends and the manager begins, but they apparently want him to stay. Hungarian managers, like Yugoslavs, have been "in" for years. How long will it be before a British manager goes to Italy, where the salaries are the highest in the world?

## G. Thoeni Seeks Lead In Ski Cup

VAL GARDENA, Italy, March 14 (AP).—The men's World Cup circuit returned to Europe today with its two French leaders facing the challenge of defending world champion Gustavo Thoeni of Italy.

Thoeni will have three races on his home grounds this week as he tries to catch René Duvillard, who leads with 117 points, and Jean-Noël Augert, with 114. Thoeni has 107.

Duvillard, a threat in all three disciplines, has only one more downhill this year. Augert and Thoeni are no downhill specialists, but they excel in slaloms, and there are four more to come. "I fear both Duvillard and Augert, because they are ahead of me now," Thoeni said. "But to be honest, I think Augert is the real threat to my title. Duvillard is not in great shape. Jean-Noël, on the other hand, is going strong."

The World Cup schedule has one downhill and a giant slalom here and a special slalom in nearby Madonna di Campiglio. Then competitors move to Pra Loup, France, for the last two races of the season.

Augert, however, has a handicap in the special slalom, as he has already 90 points in that event. He can add only 35 more points as each skier can only gain a maximum of 135 points in each specialty.

In today's downhill trials, Franz Vogler of West Germany clocked 2 minutes 10.48 seconds for the fastest time.

Dope Denial

SANTA CRISTINA, Italy, March 14 (AP).—Roland Thoeni, the Italian skier who reportedly said that many skiers use dope in World Cup races, today denied he ever made such statements.

On his return from the World Cup races in the United States, Thoeni was reported to have said many top skiers fared poorly in the Olympics because anti-doping tests prevented the use of drugs.

"I might use dope and I answered someone could, I did not add a single word to this," Roland Thoeni said.

## NBA Cincinnati Plans to Move To Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, March 14 (AP).—The Cincinnati Royals of the National Basketball Association want to shift to Kansas City, Mo.

Joe Axelson, vice-president and general manager of the Royals, said he had recommended to Max Jacobs, chairman of the board, that the Royals make the move because Cincinnati was not going to support the club.

"We decided we had only two choices—either sell the team or move it," Axelson said here. "We had some offers for it, with San Diego mentioned most frequently, but their offers didn't measure up to what we considered the true value of the franchise."

Scott Sait

CHESAPEAKE, Va., March 14 (AP).—The Virginia Squires of the American Basketball Association filed suit today for a temporary injunction forbidding Charlie Scott from playing for the Phoenix Suns or any other professional team for 60 days.

The suit, filed in Chesapeake Circuit Court, followed an announcement by the Suns of the National Basketball Association, that they had signed Scott.

He left the meeting and told him a contract offer—estimated at \$120,000 a year—was unacceptable. Holcomb said, "I thought Allen would be easy to sign . . . I thought we were close."

Chicago gave up left-handed pitcher Tommy John and infielder Steve Huns to Los Angeles for Allen, who hit .295 with 23 homers and 90 runs batted in last year.

NBA Scoring

PG FT Pts. Avg.

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Patrick, Boston 18.8 42 23.8 27.3

Archibald, Cincinnati 22.5 30 19.1 27.1

Haywood, Seattle 17.1 40 19.4 26.3

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## Black Power in Sports: From Protest to Political Analysis

By Neil Amdur

NEW YORK, March 14 (NYT).—Four years after its stormy initiation on the American scene, the black power movement in sports retains the same intensity of involvement and long-range commitment, but its leaders feel their outlook has "moved to another level."

"Since 1968," Harry Edwards, an assistant professor of sociology at the University of California at Berkeley, noted last weekend, "we've been working to tighten and bring some systematic structure to awareness, but they should not be confused with nationalism and production. What we're doing is developing programs to begin to look at sport in a systematic way."

Edwards, one of the organizers of the much publicized Olympic Project for Human Rights, addressed several sessions of a two-day sports symposium at Queens College that ended Saturday. He said the black power movement in athletics still was "very political, in the sense that we only deal in rationale that has political consequences."

"But now it's a lot of hard work," Edwards went on. "It's different than standing on a street corner screaming how racist Avery Brundage is, and how rotten the AAU [Amateur Athletic Union] and NCAA [National Collegiate Athletic Association] are. That's all well and good, but now the work comes in."

The movement's "growth" is geared toward "developing analysis" and concerns such provocative topics as studying the "prejudice, structure and potential impact" on blacks of the proposed professional basketball merger, and investigating charges of discrimination against women athletes.

Issuing journals to discuss and dispel such current "myths" as the "black physical sports superiority" syndrome, convening regular symposiums for college and professional athletes, and introducing courses on the sociology of sport into the college curriculum will become other areas of emphasis.

Association

An example of the group's new attitude, Edwards said, was the increased use of drugs in athletics. "Correlational evidence," gathered by his group of students, seemed to indicate that the increase in domination of blacks in football, basketball and baseball has produced a racial aspect to the drug problem.

"The thrust to win, the thrust to excel, the striving to get up to the standards set by the superior athlete is one factor we must consider in terms of analyzing the drug problem," said the former San Jose State athlete.

"This standard is set by blacks in basketball. It could just be that the standard is the result of the impact of blacks leads to a cycle: White athletes, because of the tremendous amount of pressure to measure up, begin to use drugs, the first thing you know blacks are using drugs and then everybody's using drugs, and nobody can stop it."

"I'm not saying this is a stance conclusion. I'm saying this could be one factor. But this is a problem nobody talks about. If you put together 300 to 400 articles, analyze them and look at them, you begin to look for the missing component: What is setting the standard, what is setting the drive? After analyzing articles and the structure of our proposed boycott by black athletes of the Mexico City Olympics failed to materialize."

Edwards was one of the organizers of such protest vehicles as the boycott of the New York Athletic Club indoor track meet four years ago at Madison Square Garden. He defended the demonstration tactics of his group then and termed their overall results "effective," even though the proposed boycott by black athletes of the Mexico City Olympics failed to materialize.

"People make the mistake of saying the end product, the protest, was to boycott the Olympics," he said. "That's like saying the goal was to hold a demonstration. A demonstration is always in support of or aimed toward doing something else. The thing our goal was aimed at was raising

## Merckx Adds To Cycle Lead

MANOSQUE, France, March 14 (Reuters).—Eddy Merckx of Belgium today won the fifth stage of the Paris-Nice cycle race, a 173-kilometer ride from Valence to this southern French town.

Merckx increased his overall lead in the race, the first major classic of the season. Raymond Poulidor of France is second, 18 seconds behind Merckx.

## F. Mahovlich's Goal Paces the Canadiens

MONTREAL, March 14 (UPI).—Frank Mahovlich, scored his 36th goal of the season with 1 minute 4 seconds left to play last night as the Montreal Canadiens defeated the Philadelphia Flyers, 2-1, and moved within four points of the second-place New York Rangers in the National Hockey League's East Division.

Until Mahovlich's goal, the two teams battled to a 1-1 standoff on first-period scores by Montreal's Jacques Lemarie and Philadelphia's Bobby Clarke.



Harry Edwards  
... to New Level

the consciousness of the black athletes in terms of the political aspects of sports and their relationship to the black community, especially to the black student community."

Edwards feels the "public's appreciation" of Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, the Milwaukee Bucks' center, is a more poignant example of the depth of the black movement.

"Until 1967 or 1968," he said, "blacks would have looked at Jabbar and said, 'Oh, he's a tremendous basketball player.' But they wouldn't have had that deeper appreciation of a man in terms of his political nature and his political perspective which they have now."

Edwards was one of a group of athletes who elected to sit out the 1968 Olympics. Edwards has ruled out any personal "involvement" in the Munich Olympics this year or projects similar to the controversy that preceded the 1968 Games and culminated in the protest demonstration on the victory stand by two black American medal-winners, Tommie Smith and John Carlos.

"The only way I'd become involved this year," Edwards said, "would be if South Africa or Rhodesia were readmitted. I already know groups in Europe that I could get in touch with and hold conferences to deal with that situation. Beyond that, I

have no intention of becoming involved."

Many black athletes, including Lee Evans, the Olympic 400-meter champion, and Larry James, the silver medalist in the 400 in Mexico City, have looked back at the tumult of 1968 as, in Evans' words, a "heavy learning experience."

Edwards bristles to suggestions that Smith, Carlos, Evans and other blacks were "used" or exploited to gain certain objectives for the movement.

"The slaver is always the first one to turn around and point the finger at somebody and say, 'Well, he's using these people and taking advantage of these poor people because they are too stupid to know any better,'" Edwards said. "People say the same thing about Cesar Chavez, that Cesar Chavez is using these poor workers, they really don't want to go in that direction. They want to stay with the owners. That's hogwash. It takes a racist degenerate to make a statement like that."

Because black athletes have the "greatest access to the media, financial resources and contacts around the country," Edwards believes it is imperative that the athletes continue to utilize their positions as a source of power and get right up next to the President for 45 minutes," Edwards noted of baseball's top left-hander, who, ironically, now is involved in heavy, uncomfortable negotiations with his owner.

"It took the Black Caucus two years to get into the President's office and they were only two blocks away."

Edwards says his logic for political participation is that if President Nixon can spend his time thinking about baseball and football, "I can spend my time thinking about the political interest of black people."

"This is the direction that things are going to go for the remainder of this decade," he said, summarizing his group's new course, which may lead to a merger with other groups in the thinking about the political interest of black people.

"Hopefully, we'll have a tremendous amount of input in terms of the value structure for changing the orientation of sport in this country."

## Frazier, Ali Willing to Fight In September in Los Angeles

NEW YORK, March 14 (Reuters).—Heavyweight champion Joe Frazier and Muhammad Ali said last night that they are agreeable to a mid-September date for their long-awaited rematch.

Frazier and Ali and their lawyers, as well as Los Angeles promoter Jack Kent Cooke, discussed the return match in a television interview here last night.

Cooke, who co-promoted the first fight in New York and holds the rights to the rematch, plans to stage the September bout in the Los Angeles Forum, which he owns.

Contrary to some reports that his option on the return match expires two years after the first fight, Cooke said he holds the rights "in perpetuity." Ali's lawyer confirmed this.

The return-bout agreement specified each fighter would get a guarantee of \$750,000, plus a percentage of the gate. But Frazier's lawyer said Cooke has told him he was prepared to offer "substantially more" than that amount. Ali will reportedly demand \$6 million.

Each boxer received \$250,000 for their 15-round bout—won by Frazier—in Madison Square Garden on March 8, 1971.

## The Scoreboard

TENNIS—At Chicago, second-seeded John Newcombe, best American Jeff Borwick, 6-2, 7-5, in the second round of the \$50,000 Kasper International. Tom Okker of the Netherlands was forced to two tie-breakers before beating Australian Allan Stone, 7-6, 7-5.

Advancing in first-round matches

ABA Scoring

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Barry, M. 18.8 42 23.8 27.3

Archibald, Cincinnati 22.5 30 19.1 27.1

Haywood, Seattle 17.1 40 19.4 26.3

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Boxing—At Long Beach, Calif., Ruben Hernandez, North American lightweight champion, scored a unanimous 10-round decision over Raul Montoya, 2 to three bouts.

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